THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER

VOL. XXXVI NO. 185 | COPYRIGHT 1944 BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY | BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1944 | ** ATLANTIC EDITION | THREE CENTS Greater Boston Newsstands, FIVE CENTS Elsewhere

Americans Enter Key Norman Town; Conquest of Saipan Nearing Climax; De Gaulle Visit to Clarify U. S. Policy

N. E. Gets Stockpile Beef; Opium Resolution Signed; U. S. Envoy Quits Finland

The World's Day—July 5, 1944

New England: WFA Releases 47 Carloads of Beef

Forty-seven carloads of commercial and utility grade beef were released to New England consumers today from the War Food Administration's stockpile, and will be immediately allocated to areas where meat shortages have been most acute. [Page 2.]

Executive Councilor Clarence A. Barnes of Mansfield and Francis E. Kelly of Boston, former Lieutenant Governor, today are believed to be leading their respective Republican and Democratic contests for Attorney General nominations in Massachusetts. [Page 2.]

New hiring program going into operation today in Greater Boston tightens up on employees in less essential industry seeking to change jobs, and later may be broadened. [Page 2.]

Fred J. Burrell of Medford, candidate for the Republican nomination for State Treasurer, announced today that he would file a $250,000 libel suit against former State Treasurer James Jackson of Westwood in connection with a letter the latter sent to Republican Committee members opposing Mr. Burrell's nomination. The Medford man served eight months as State Treasurer in 1920. [Page 2.]

Washington: Roosevelt Signs Opium Resolution

Congress' resolution on opium regulation, just signed by President Roosevelt, paves the way for hope to suppress the manufacture and use of this drug on a world-wide scale, particularly where Allied troops are serving. [Page 10.]

Individual War Bond sales reached 60 per cent of their $6,000,000,000 quota while sales to corporations and nonbanking investors totaled $11,078,000,000, 111 per cent of their quota in the $16,000,000,000 Fifth War Loan Drive, the Treasury announced.

Nearly 8,000 measures have been introduced since the 78th Congress convened in January of 1943, but only about 10 per cent have become laws, said William J. McDermott, Jr., House Bill Clerk, disclosing that approximately 7,000 bills are pending.

Prime Minister Peter Fraser of New Zealand and Mrs. Fraser left Toronto for a visit here before returning home.

Members of the armed forces are relieved of tax liability in states in which they are assigned temporarily, under a measure signed by President Roosevelt. It also stipulates that absence from the home state does not affect a soldier's citizenship.

In Europe: Americans and British Quit Finland

Edmund A. Gullion, United States chargé d'affaires at Helsinki has arrived in Stockholm from the Finnish capital with 38 other Americans in the Swedish steamer Birger Jarl, the Finnish Radio reported. Also included in the party were 35 British citizens, four Italians, four Belgians, two Poles, one Estonian, and four Jewish refugees.

Gen. Charles de Gaulle's French Provisional Government has been recognized by the Greek Government in exile, the Morocco Radio announced.

First Allied recruiting bureau for Frenchmen has been opened at Cherbourg, the Morocco Radio said.

Pork sausages that are half meat will be available in British restaurants after next Sunday, the Ministry of Food announced. Previously the meat, which also contains cereal and soybean meal, had only 37½ per cent meat content.

Sigurd Roll, American Vice-Consul in Oslo at the outbreak of the war, has been killed by three members of the Quisling Police, Reuter reports. Mr. Roll, who had been released from Grini concentration camp, was said to have helped Norwegians escape from German prison camps.

National: Trans-Canada Flight to U. S. Midwest

Trans-Canada Air Lines announced a new overnight service between Toronto and Halifax, effective immediately. A new flight, it was added, leaves Toronto at 5:40 p. m. for Windsor, Ont., with connections for Detroit and Chicago.

All eight open hearth furnaces at the Republic Steel Corporation's plant in Gadsden, Ala., were shut down by a walkout of approximately 200 employees in a dispute over operating schedules.

Americas: Peñaranda Out of Bolivian Army

Bolivia's former President, Gen. Enrique Peñaranda, now living in exile in Peru, has been removed from the rolls of the Bolivian Army on charges of treason, it was announced in La Paz.

Africa: Copper Miners Strike in N. Rhodesia

In Northern Rhodesia, more than 300 copper mine workers are unofficially striking for better conditions, says a Reuter dispatch from Capetown. Mining officials have stated that all except essential operation will be suspended unless the strikers return to work.

The War:

Latest developments on world battle fronts. Page 1, Column 8.

London and Washington Seeking Means To Unravel British Visa-Rule Snarl

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP)—Both the British Embassy and United States officials are understood to be seeking means to unravel a snarl in British visa regulations which has caused costly delays in travel to England by persons officialls certified as vital to the war effort.

The list of those held up includes civilian technicians, expert consultants and war correspondents.

In some cases, it was said at the State Department, delays have been great enough to cause cancellation of travel arrangements made by the War and Navy Departments with consequent further delays until new arrangements could be made.

In some of the most urgent instances, the British Embassy has been asked to take special measures and has ordered that visas be granted on the authority of the Embassy.

The British Ambassador, the Earl of Halifax, also is understood to have urged the London Government to modify the rule which is causing all the trouble.

Several weeks before the invasion of France, the British Government at the request of Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower imposed sharp restrictions on travel in and out of Britain by civilians and diplomats. Military officers traveling on their orders were not affected. At midnight of June 19-20, the restriction as applied to diplomats was ended but a fresh restraint was imposed on civilian travel.

This provided that the British Passport Control Officer in New York could not issue a visa on an American passport without cabling London in each instance for permission. No official here could explain why such a rule was imposed at that time.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Wednesday, July 5, 1944

Boston and New England News	2, 3, 4
Daily Features Page	19
Editorials	20
Financial Pages	16, 17
Movie Guide	11
New Hampshire Letter	3
Radio Timetable	4
Real Estate Page	11
Sports Page	15
Theater and Arts	4
The Home Forum	12
Secure Is Our Dwelling Place (With Spanish Translation)	
Today's Woman	14
Vermont Letter	15
Advertising	
Amusements (grouped)	4
Classified	18
Real Estate Directory	11
Restaurants (grouped)	15

Weather Predictions

Fair

Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2.

Waste Paper Collections

Boston — Business Office Collection—Over 500 pounds, call Hub. 5606 for special handling; under 500 pounds, place in nearest bin.
Canton—Tomorrow.
Hull—Sunday.
Malden—Sunday.

How Boston Backs War Bond Drive

Greater Boston buyers have, up to today, purchased $24,404,000 in E Bonds. One LST (Landing Ship, Tanks) for the invasion, costs $2,000,000. Therefore, Bostonians have financed 12 LSTs thus far.

Back the Attack
Buy More Than Before

Does Boston Harbor Negro Race Problem?

By Bertram B. Johansson
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Is Boston, historically one of the most friendly supporters of the Negro cause before and after the Civil War, allowing a Negro racial problem to develop in its own front yard?

The answer to that question seems to be hanging precariously in the balance. In the opinion of civic agencies, Boston Negro leaders and the Negro man in the street, it is a matter of half yes and half no, and there are honest differences of opinion as to the degree of seriousness of the actual or potential problem.

It is quite apparent that the ingredients of racial disturbance are present—latent and incipient, and some very far from dormant—while on the other hand there is an encouraging record of friendliness between whites and Negroes in the City which continues. Police and groups interested in mainttining and fostering amicable race relations are making careful inquiries into the nature of the question.

Some Aggravation

In the thought of the Negro community, something has aggravated racial unrest, and to such an extent that it should not be overlooked or pushed back beyond the periphery of Boston's civic conscience.

According to an opinion survey made by the writer in Negro and police circles, the following were forwarded as the most obvious of contributing causes of racial tension in the Negro community:

1. The influx of civilians and servicemen from other sections of the country, and among Negro servicemen, those from the South, in particular. Policemen agreed that it was usually "the outsider" who caused or was involved in disturbances among servicemen, and added that Boston Negroes on the whole are an exemplary, friendly group. The latter number 25,000 in Boston proper. It was stated that there seemed to be

Continued on Page 2, Column 7

Washington Gives Hint of Policy Change

Washington may revise present stand—Hull likely to shift view on Argentina.

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 5—The next few days will see United States foreign policy getting a real dusting off. With Gen. Charles de Gaulle expected here by tomorrow and with Norman Armour, the United States Ambassador to Argentina, already on hand, both the French and Argentine situations are to be re-examined in the light of latest developments.

Although there is no assurance that either the de Gaulle or the Armour visit will bring about any substantial change in foreign policy, they are expected to clarify that policy. Washington is aware of the widespread criticism which has been expressed in this country regarding its refusal to accord formal recognition to the French Committee of National Liberation and is anxious to improve matters.

Likewise, the State Department has felt compelled to review United States relations with Argentina in view of the outspokenly antidemocratic trend of the new revolutionary government there. Persons in the Department are particularly sensitive to criticism that the United States is fighting Fascism in Europe and Asia but coddling it in Latin America. They deny that this is a fair statement of the case but admit that the situation in Buenos Aires has now become so flagrant that the Department must have a full, firsthand report from the United States Ambassador.

Hull Silent on Sanctions

At his press conference today, Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, pointedly and specifically refused to deny a report that the United States had suggested to Great Britain that the two countries punish Argentina through economic sanctions. Asked if the Earl of Halifax, British Ambassador to the United States, had taken home such a proposal to London, the Secretary said the question was "inopportune." Asked to explain what the Secretary meant by "inopportune," however, a State Department spokesman said the Secretary was not implying that sanctions might not be in the offing.

Furthermore, Mr. Hull announced that the United States Government was studying the question, among others, of ordering home three American Army

Continued on Page 10, Column 3

Other developments in French situation: Page 7.

Americans win against formidable Japanese fighters in their own back yard.

By William Norwood
Special Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PEARL HARBOR, July 5—With the capture of Garapan and Tanapag by the United States forces, the battle for Saipan island in the Marianas is moving toward an end.

The battle here has shown up the formidable fighting ability of the Japanese when backed up against their own front door. It has also shown the ability and determination of American forces to outfight the Japanese anywhere.

Saipan has proved under severe test the capacity of the American forces to handle the problems that are expected to crop up in increasing proportions as the Central Pacific offensive moves farther west. Among these problems is the handling of large numbers of Japanese civilians, reduction and seizure of Japanese cities, and the eradication of enemy resistance from the best possible defense positions.

It is too early yet to make a complete appraisal of Saipan results. The real test of the handling of the civilian question is expected to come after the fighting and when peace is established.

Garapan Sizable Town

Garapan, which had a prewar population of 10,000, is the first sizable Japanese town to have been taken by United States troops.

Although Admiral Chester W. Nimitz's communiqué announcing the capture of the city and the smaller Tanapag did not indicate the extent of enemy resistance, both of these towns apparently fell soon after they were outflanked and placed under bombardment by both land and sea batteries, suggesting that the Japanese relied more on hill and cave defenses than on city fortifications.

All accounts of the Saipan fighting agree that the Japanese developed cave and cliff defenses on this island to a new peak of perfection and presented our forces with a much more difficult assault job than encountered heretofore in the Pacific.

In the early stages of the Pacific war the Japanese earned a reputation as cunning jungle fighters. Saipan has proved them to be equally capable as cave and cliff fighters and to have developed such a warfare almost into a class by itself.

Tough Island

Observers point out, however, that Saipan has offered the Japanese the best possible combination in size and terrain for defense, and while there are many other similar islands, few are likely to offer such a strong combination in size and topography.

Saipan's dimensions are 13 by 5½ miles and gave United States troops too little room for maneuvering and flanking which proved so successful on the larger islands such as Bougainville and Guadalcanal. The island is too compact to allow the Americans to by-pass and isolate strong points.

The Japanese so far have proved unpredictable. Previous experience has shown that bitter enemy opposition encountered in one opera-

Continued on Page 6, Column 4

By a Staff Artist

Russians Near Baltic States

Arrows indicate main points of Russian advance toward borders of Latvia, Estonia, and Lithuania. Black line shows approximately present position of battle line.

Nazis Hoard Air Strength; Attacks of Allies Unified

By Ronald Stead
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor With the United Nations Forces in the Mediterranean Theater

ALGIERS, Algeria, July 5—The Italian, French, and Russian war fronts have become increasingly interrelated with every mile the Fifth and Eighth Armies put behind them in Italy.

Only a quarter of the Italian peninsula remains in German hands now. And the sustained high speed of the Allied advance that started the nights of May 11 and 12 has put the attackers in an unexpectedly early possession of long stretches of coast and numerous fresh shipping facilities within a short distance by sea of the Balkans on the east and Southern France on the west.

The two-way menace latent in this simple geographical fact conditions the plans of the Germans as they fall back on their prepared positions on the Pisa-Rimini Line. This line exploits the Appenine Mountains covering the approaches to the Po Valley and Italy's industrial north with its significant ports, production centers, and communications network.

The Nazi defense zone there runs clear across Italy north of Florence, which Hitler has declared an open city, and is described as another construction job for the Todt Organization responsible for the Hitler Line which the Allies smashed up so completely in the early stages of the present Italian offensive, and the Atlantic Wall which the Allied forces from

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

By Richard L. Strout
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SUPREME HEADQUARTERS, ALLIED EXPEDITIONARY FORCE, July 5—Germany is now husbanding its air strength like a miser of gold.

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower headquarters report Allied aircraft ranged far and wide over France last night while more specifically British Mosquito squadrons announce a record number of attacks on French communications and announce the "best hunting since D-Day."

Simultaneously the American 8th Fighter Command this morning announces destruction or damage yesterday of 84 locomotives, over 700 railroad cars, 51 trucks, and dozens of other objectives including the "sealing" of three railway tunnels.

Nazis Yield Superiority

The demoralizing and delaying effect of this activity to the German forces is incalculable, explained SHAEF today. One prisoner reported it took his outfit a fortnight to reach the battlefield when it should have been a matter of hours.

His group was divided into four and only two got through as low-flying aircraft ranged over France.

The weather was only slightly better but the opportunity was seized upon to make last night the biggest night operations since the

Continued on Page 6, Column 2

Arnold finds Luftwaffe weak: Page 7.

Russian forces push to within 10 miles of Latvia; 17 more Japanese vessels sunk.

By the War Editor of The Christian Science Monitor
From Associated Press And other direct news dispatches

General Bradley's men today entered La Haye-du-Puits, the important Normandy road junction on the west of the Cherbourg Peninsula which the Germans had been trying desperately to hold since the fall of Cherbourg.

Toward the east end of the Normandy line, desperate fighting continued around Caen. At one point, at the Carpiquet airfield, three miles from the old Normandy Capital, Canadian forces had to withdraw temporarily, leaving the airfield in German hands.

Drizzling skies and swampy fields continued to dog the American attack which continued on a 20-mile front east of La Haye.

American Fortresses completed a shuttle-bombing tour of Europe from Britain, via Russia and Italy back to Britain by bombing French railway yards on their last leg.

Massive aerial attacks were made during the night by RAF bombers against Northern France and during the day by American heavy bombers in the fifth assault on the German naval base at Toulon.

While Russian forces pushed on to within 10 miles of the Latvian border and 15 miles of Lithuania, reports came from Berlin that Red Army units had landed on islands in Narva Bay and that Russian troops had begun landing on a large scale on the northern shores of viipuri Bay in Finland. This last, if confirmed, apparently would indicate an attempt to break the deadlock that has held up the advance from Viipuri since June 20.

Nothing, however, seems to check the main Russian advance, which is driving westward from captured Polotsk toward the great railway junction of Dvinsk, 65 miles away and a similar distance from Wilno, west of Minsk.

The Russians are now only about 35 miles from the great north-south railroad from Berlin and Warsaw, which connects the latter with Grodno, Wilno, Dvinsk, Pskov, and Leningrad. When this is reached, the Germans will lose one of their vital defense lines.

Whether there is any truth in the German announcement that the Nazis have evacuated Kowel, on the Pripet Marshes 150 miles below where the present fighting is in progress, remains to be seen.

While the Allies in Italy have pushed to within five miles of Arezzo on the way to Florence, interest continues active in the Pacific.

According to Navy Secretary Forrestal, American submarines have sunk 17 more Japanese vessels, including a light cruiser and a destroyer. This brings the total Japanese shipping definitely sunk by submarines to 640. Including probably sunk or damaged, the figure is 791. A total of 740 Japanese merchant ships, or about half Japan's prewar merchant fleet, have been destroyed, 77 per cent of them by submarine action.

Three Japanese destroyers were announced to have been sunk or beached in waters only 700 miles away from Tokyo.

The expected landing on Noemfoor Island, off Dutch New Guinea, following the recent heavy bombing of the place, has taken place. American forces, reinforced by parachute troops, effected a landing against light resistance. This brings American bases 100 miles nearer to the Philippines, some 700 miles away.

Normandy:

The American First Army has driven the Germans out of 17 villages in its assault down the Cherbourg Peninsula during the past 24 hours, and entered La

Continued on Page 3, Column 3

Russian Leniency in Romania Taken as Occupation Plan

By Edmund Stevens
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BOTOSANI, Romania, July 3. Delayed—This remote corner of Romania where for the first time the Red Army is operating beyond its own national boundaries provides a case study of Russian policy in occupied territory—a question of growing importance as Russian troops advance westward.

Soviet authorities appear to be observing the letter of Foreign Commissar Vyacheslov Molotov's declaration to the effect that the Russians had no intention of altering Romania's social order, but were solely interested in prosecution of the war.

The Soviet administrative setup here, for example, is far simplier than the Allied Military Government ever was in Italy.

Soviet military commandants of Botosani and the neighboring town of Dorohoi which I've also visited are regular army officers without special training for their present posts to which they were appointed by the Army command locally.

Keep Things Running Smoothly

Their principal function is to see to it that nothing interferes with the Army. They conduct all negotiations for billeting and the purchase of commissary supplies for troops passing through their districts. But outside of that they let the inhabitants run their own affairs.

Botosani and Dorohoi are both surprisingly trim little towns whose white plaster villas are a constant reminder that Romanian architects, like members of most other professions, looked to France for their inspiration for a period of more than two decades when Romania was France's ally.

Previous local government authorities evacuated well ahead of Russian entry as did the banks

Continued on Page 6, Column 5

Billion Pounds of U. S. Food Goes Monthly to Beat Axis

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 5—How food is helping win this war was re-emphasized today in two government reports, one from the War Food Administration and the other from the Leo T. Crowley's Foreign Economic Administration Office.

The WFA disclosed that during May more than 1,000,000,000 pounds of food and other agricultural products — 1,060,963,642 pounds to be exact—were turned over to Lend-Lease, sold to various branches of the armed forces, to the Red Cross, to foreign relief groups; furnished to Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands under the Caribbean emergency program; delivered to Hawaii, and distributed to school lunch program sponsors.

The FEA reported that despite invasion preparations Lend-Lease food continued to flow regularly to our Allies during the first five months of this year. Also seeds are being shipped in increasing quantity to Allied nations to help make them able to meet their own food needs.

The United States continues to supply Britain with about 10 per cent of its food needs, Mr. Crowley said. They supply themselves with 70 per cent of their needs in contrast with the prewar figure of 40 per cent. The rest of their present food supplies come from British Dominions and Colonies.

In the South Pacific, the food flow though is the other way. Aus-

Continued on Page 10, Column 3

Quota Basis Poses Monetary Plan Problem; Dr. White Attacks Stabilization Fund Critics

By Harold Fleming
Wall Street Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., July 5—The International Monetary and Financial Conference here in the White Mountains has now settled down to the task of grinding its way through the complicated technical questions involved in the setting up of an international monetary fund, despite the temptation of mountain trails and rustic sports.

It is doing so by an elaborate system of committees and subcommittees the setup of which was the first task of the hundreds of delegates and their technical advisors and assistants here representing 44 of the united and associated nations.

Work on Subscriptions

The conference is following an agenda which consists essentially of the "joint statement by experts on the establishment of an international monetary fund" made public in April, together with a voluminous dossier of additions, subtractions, and alternative clauses proposed by various countries.

Some of these merely change a comma or two, but some would involve substantial changes desired by certain countries due to their particular economic or financial situation.

So far the conference committees have been working on subscriptions to the fund and on transactions between the fund and member countries.

There appears no controversy over the size of the fund, which is to be $8,000,000,000, but the basis for quotas is a ticklish question and elaborate formulas are being worked on by which a country's quota would be based on its national income, exports and imports, gold holdings, and so on, with each factor given an arbitrary weighing.

No one formula gives a quota satisfactory to every country, and

Continued on Page 17, Column 4

China Discounts Threat of Nylon

By the Associated Press
Bretton Woods, N. H., July 5

The nylon industry is providing no sleepless nights for China's Finance Minister, Dr. H. H. Kung, head of his country's delegation to the United Nations Monetary Conference.

Asked by a reporter what effect nylon would have on China's postwar silk trade, Mr. Kung replied with a smile: "If I know a lady, I think she will prefer real silk stockings to artificial ones."

BRETTON WOODS, N. H., July 5 (AP)—Dr. Harry D. White came to vigorous defense today of the projected international currency stabilization fund he is seeking to pilot through the United Nations monetary conference but cautioned that it "will perform no miracles."

Acting as official conference spokesman, the American delegate lashed out at critics of the proposal after reporting to newsmen that first conference sessions have not yet brought any major decisions.

Earlier, the proposed international bank for reconstruction was characterized as a "contribution of fundamental value and importance" to the "overwhelming tasks" ahead by Lord Keynes, head of the British delegation.

Should Share Risk

Lord Keynes said that one of the principal purposes of the bank would be to expand the resources of the world, "with special attention to the less developed countries and would raise the standard of life and conditions of labor everywhere."

The British economist was named chairman of the commission which will consider the international bank proposal as part of the conference's objectives, and

Continued on Page 17, Column 7

Attorney General Races Arousing Much Interest

By John Bond
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Executive Councilor Clarence A. Barnes of Mansfield and former Lieut. Gov. Francis E. Kelly of Boston appeared today to be leading in the contests for the Republican and Democratic nominations, respectively, for Attorney General in the July 11 State Primaries.

Mr. Barnes, G. O. P. nominee in 1938 and defeated in 1940 by Robert T. Bushnell for the Republican nomination, is opposed by James E. Farley of Peabody, Assistant Attorney General under Mr. Bushnell, and Charles Fairhurst of Greenfield, former District Attorney of Franklin and Hampshire counties.

Mr. Kelly's opponents are Joseph McDonough, World War II veteran who received a medical discharge; Francis D. Harrigan, Boston lawyer, and John H. Backus of New Bedford, onetime director of the Securities Division of the State Department of Public Utilities, and unsuccessful candidate for the nomination in 1940.

Devotion to Party

Many Republican leaders believe Mr. Barnes has earned G. O. P. support because of his devotion to the party. They point to 1938 when Mr. Barnes, devoted his entire campaign to discussing the record of James M. Curley, thus helping Governor Saltonstall to defeat the former Governor but sacrificing his own chances against Attorney General Paul A. Dever.

As author of several widely praised bills seeking to subject labor unions to the same restrictions governing all other formal organizations of citizens, Mr. Barnes is the target of labor opposition. It is expected that if nominated his election will be opposed by the C. I. O. Political Action Committee.

Republicans supporting Mr. Farley or Mr. Fairhurst for the G. O. P. nomination are contending that because of the labor opposition he will attract, Mr. Barnes will not make the best candidate for the ticket.

Served in House

Mr. Barnes has served in the Massachusetts House of Representatives, and has been Town Counsel and Moderator in Mansfield.

Mr. Farley, administrative head of the Attorney General's department for the past four years, is expected to give Mr. Barnes a real contest.

As an assistant Attorney General Mr. Farley has handled such specialized matters as charitable trusts and public utilities cases. He assisted Mr. Bushnell in the Daniel H. Coakley impeachment trial.

Although Mr. Bushnell has not openly endorsed his assistant's candidacy it is known that he has favored Mr. Farley's election and his written many letters in support of him. It is believed that he will come out openly for Mr. Farley before the campaign closes. Despite antagonisms to Mr. Bushnell in some quarters Mr. Farley's chances will probably be improved by the Attorney General's support.

Mr. Fairhurst, a native of Somerville, now residing in Greenfield, is making an issue of the fact that he is the only man on the ticket from western Massachusetts. Supported by John W. Haigis, and other prominent upstate Republicans, Mr. Fairhurst contends that his name on the November ballot will bring strength to the party ticket.

He has had 27 years' experience as a lawyer and trial attorney. In 1943 he was elected Vice-President of the Massachusetts Bar Association.

May Provide Upset

Confident of support in the western part of the State, Mr. Fairhurst is concentrating his campaign in his native Middlesex County, the strongest Republican county in the State. Political observers agree that should he be successful in getting a plurality in this important county he may provide an upset in the G. O. P. primary contest.

Not even the fact that Mr. Kelly will have to run on stickers in 41 cities and towns in western Massachusetts, as a result of the State Ballot Law Commission's decision ruling his name off the ballots and the later opinion by the Supreme Judicial Court overriding the Commission, will prevent Mr. Kelly from making a strong run for the Democratic nomination for Attorney General.

The publicity resulting from the attempt to have Mr. Kelly's name removed probbaly will redound to the former Lieutenant Governor's benefit, in the opinion of many.

Br. Backus, Secretary to James M. Curley when the latter was Governor, and generally conceded to be Mr. Kelly's most dangerous opponent in the primaries, sought the Democratic nomniation for Attorney General four years ago when he ran sixth in a nine-man free for all.

Served in War

Mr. McDonough, youngest candidate seeking the Democratic nomination, has been engaged in the practice of law for 17 years. He served two years in the present war as a Navy Lieutenant aboard a carrier and received a medical discharge. He is a member of the American Legion.

A native of Boston, Mr. McDonough claims the support of many leading Massachusetts Democrats. His campaign manager is Michael J. Neville of Cambridge, Minority Floor Leader in the Massachusetts House.

In a campaign surprisingly devoid of issues Mr. McDonough is advocating establishment of a division in the Attorney General's office to deal exclusively with the problems of returning war veterans. He has conducted an energeting campaign, touring the State three times during recent weeks to keep speaking engagements.

Mr. Harrigan, also a native of Boston, is a trial lawyer with 30 years' experience. He is a veteran of World War I, in which he rose from private to Captain of the 76th Infantry Division.

By filing a protest against Francis E. Kelly's nomination papers, in which he charged that many of his opponent's signatures were fraudulently obtained. Mr. Harrigan was nearly successful in having one of his most powerful rivals removed from the ballot.

In his campaign talks Mr. Harrigan is recommending legislation permitting trial of civil suits by six-man juries in Municipal Courts as a means of speeding up court calendars and guaranteeing trial of civil suits in two or three months instead of two or three years as at present. Trial of civil suits by 12-man juries in the Superior Court would still be possible.

This is the fourth of a series of stories on the major contests in the July 11 primaries. Additional articles will appear daily until the election.

How to select a
NEW YORK HOTEL

in one easy lesson

Naturally, you'll find the most comfortable of rooms, the finest of foods, the friendliest of service at The Commodore . . . but you'll find all this plus the extra added attraction of *supreme accessibility*. The Commodore's central location, unrivalled in the city, puts you close to all Midtown centers of business, shopping, amusement and sightseeing. This is an important point just now . . . with transportation not what it used to be and time so vital to everybody . . . doubly important if you don't know New York any too well.

Please make reservations early, cancel unwanted rooms promptly and check out early on departure days.

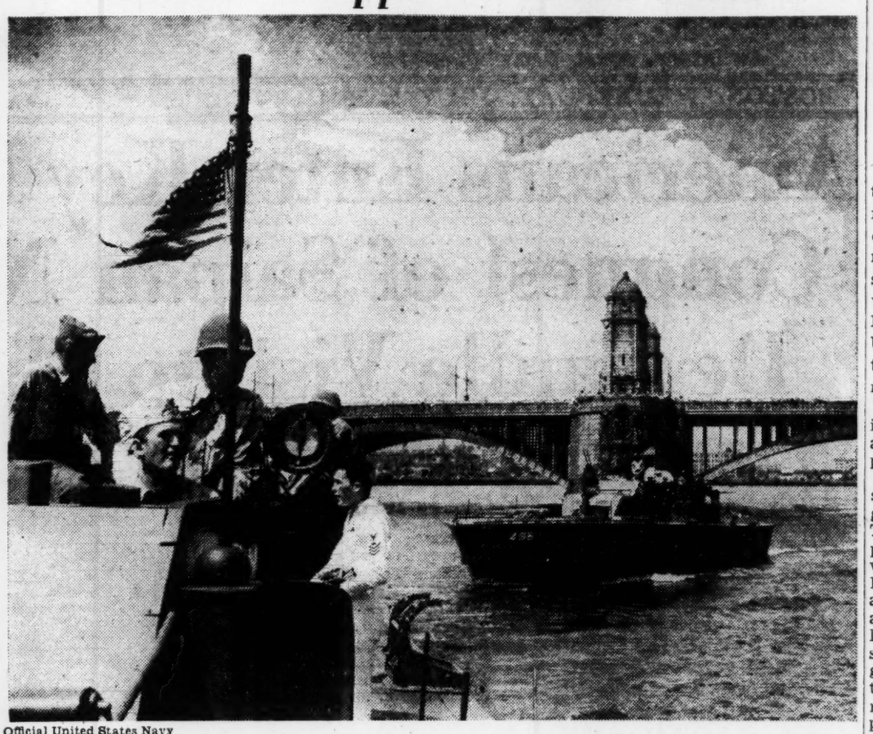
2,000 large, comfortable, outside rooms, all with private bath

THE Commodore
"New York's Best Located Hotel"
MARTIN SWEENY, President
BOSTON OFFICE: Little Bldg., 80 Boylston St. Room 1159, Phone Hubbard 3860
RIGHT AT GRAND CENTRAL AND AIRLINES TERMINALS

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
Founded 1908 by Mary Baker Eddy
Published daily except Sundays and holidays at The Christian Science Publishing Society, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass. Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries: One year, $12.00; six months, $6.00; three months, $3.00; one month, $1.00. Single copies, 5 cents. (Printed in U. S. A.)
Entered at second class rates at the Post Office at Boston, Mass., U. S. A. Acceptance for mailing at a special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized on July 11, 1918.

The employees and management of the
NORTH TERMINAL MACHINE CO., INC.
are proud to announce
they have received the
ARMY AND NAVY
Award for Excellence in War Production
and promise to continue their efforts towards an early victory
BE SURE AND BUY INVASION WAR BONDS
North Terminal Machine Co., Inc., 600 Commercial St., Boston

Local PT Skippers in Basin Thrill



Official United States Navy

Invasion Show Nets About $5,000,000 for War Loan

Shown here moving up the Charles River for their spectacular speed run are two PT boats with their Pacific-trained personnel. Leading boat (left) is shown with Lieut. (j. g.) Walter S. Robbins, U. S. N. R., of Milton, Mass., who maneuvered the sleek craft at breakneck speed through the narrow waters of the Basin. Also aboard were Lieut. Commander Henry Parker of Boston, in charge of the craft, and Lieut. (j. g.) Edward C. Richardson of Clinton, Mass. At extreme left is Lieut. Charles Mills of Miami, Fla.

N. H. Blast Under Probe Of Officials

BEDFORD, N. H., July 5 (AP)—Officials continued investigation today of the explosion of seven and a half tons of dynamite in a warehouse Monday night which resulted in more than a dozen persons being treated after being cut by flying glass.

State guardsmen and police patrolled the area where the explosion ripped a hole 15 feet deep and 150 feet square, created a disturbance in near-by Manchester, and caused damage to windows over a 70-mile radius.

The blast made a shambles of the warehouse owned by John B. Varick Co., distributors of the dynamite which was owned by the du Pont company.

Although considerable property damage was reported in Bedford, Elm Street, the main thoroughfare of Manchester, four miles away, bore the brunt of the window-shattering concussion. Police Chief James F. O'Neil of Manchester estimated window damage there at $25,000.

In Nashua, 15 miles distant, walls were cracked, and at Fitchburg, Mass., 50 miles away, the concussion sent hundreds of residents into the street. At Worcester, Mass., 70 miles from here, several windows were shattered.

'War on the Water' Thrills Vast Crowd at Charles River

A sample of American amphibious warfare such as the Japanese have met at Saipan and the Germans in Normandy yesterday drew the enthusiastic approval of nearly 250,000 attendants from Greater Boston when the Treasury and the Boston Retail Trade Board staged their "War on the Water" invasion show on the Charles River Basin.

Upwards of 500,000 people also lined the Basin on both the Boston and Cambridge sides, jampacked the Harvard and West Boston bridges, and stood or sat in the windows or on the roofs of Beacon Street and Embankment Road apartment houses, schools, and industrial establishments to watch the water spectacle.

Though the "invasion" of a thunderstorm at about 3:30 p. m. drove hundreds of spectators to cover, in the main most of the events were run off as originally scheduled.

Saltonstall Opens

From the point of view of the reaction of the younger element in the audience it was a toss-up as to whether the Navy PT boats, the dive-bombing Vought "Corsair" fighter planes, or the colored rocket shells of the Coast Guard were the most popular features.

Promptly at about 2 o'clock, however, after a preliminary announcement over the public address system heralded by colored rocket bombs—possibly the only fireworks that many persons saw on the Fourth—Governor Saltonstall opened the show with a brief address of welcome. His remarks, however, were slightly anticlimaxed at their close by the roar of three green camouflaged motor torpedo boats which led the opening parade of amphibious equipment. The tremendous wash of these boats threw huge combers up on the basin lagoon and shores and caused hundreds of children momentarily to desert the rocky shores of the basin until the water subsided.

Towed by a small Navy tug a barge with a band playing aboard it led the parade followed by invasion craft of various types and, in the rear, two Coast Guard fire boats were playing streams of water from their deck nozzles.

Then at 2:30 p. m. the Coast Guard and the Maritime Service staged various "abandon ship" maneuvers aboard a barge located just off the lagoon. The men swam through burning oil on the water, jumped off in life belts and demonstrated various manners of using articles such as mattress covers and sea bags as emergency flotation equipment. This was climaxed by an air rescue in which a Civil Air Patrol plane dropped a rubber life raft to a man supposedly struggling in the water after a plane crash.

N. E. Gets 47 Carloads of Beef

Forty-seven carloads—approximately 1,175,000 pounds—of commercial and utility grade beef was released to New England consumers today from the War Food Administration's stockpile, according to John H. Sullivan, Director of the Office of Distribution, WFA, Boston. Of this amount 32 carloads will go to Massachusetts consumers, he added.

Release of this beef was arranged through co-operation between the retail food trade and the Food Advisory Committee of the WFA, and the trade has accepted the released meat and it will be allocated as quickly as possible to those points in New England where the meat shortage has been most acute.

At the same time, Mr. Sullivan announced that during the month of April, 1944, direct distribution of 1,725,317 pounds of foodstuffs was made to schools, institutions, and State departments of agriculture, education, and welfare in Massachusetts.

This direct distribution is an outlet for many of the foods purchased by the WFA under price support pledges to the farmers, Mr. Sullivan pointed out. These foods are distributed only when supplies are available, he added.

In Massachusetts, 143,696 persons benefited from the direct food distribution program during April, including 55,445 school children and 49,167 persons in institutions.

Foods purchased under price support programs of 1943 and 1944, and distributed to consumers in Massachusetts included 443,900 pounds of potatoes, 395,250 pounds of fresh beets, 357,150 pounds of carrots, 43,150 pounds of cabbage, 210,118 pounds of shell eggs, 151,597 pounds of evaporated milk, 131,893 pounds of grapefruit juice, and small amounts of other miscellaneous items.

Weather Predictions

By the U. S. Weather Bureau

Fair

Boston and Vicinity — Fair weather tonight and Thursday except for a possible brief shower Thursday afternoon. No important change in temperature. Light winds tonight, gentle on Thursday.

Maine—Fair tonight and Thursday morning. Considerable cloudiness Thursday afternoon with scattered showers and thundershowers. Little change in temperature.

New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Connecticut—Fair tonight and Thursday except for widely scattered showers and thundershowers Thursday afternoon. Little change in temperature.

Eastport to Block Island — No small craft or storm warnings are being displayed.

High Tides at Boston

Wednesday, 11:36 p. m.; height 11.0 feet
Thursday, 12:10 a. m.; height 9.6 feet.

CALL Curtis for LUMBER
CHA. 0313 BOSTON

New Appeal Made To Speed Sale Of Lagging 'E' Bonds

With an after-holiday appeal to Massachusetts citizens to keep up their bond purchases for the remaining three days of the Fifth Loan, the State War Finance Committee today reported that overall subscription of bonds reached $700,900,000, or 84.6 per cent of the State quota of $828,000,000.

In the still-lagging E Bond sales, the Committee stated that the State's bond purchasers have bought $40,900,000, or nearly 36.5 per cent of the $112,000,000 State "E" Bond quota.

In the meantime, the Committee announced that Bay State school children by their bond purchases have subscribed $2,245,000 during the school year just ended, or enough to purchase 73 warplanes.

Guest stars from local stage shows and local U. S. O. talent are scheduled to appear in the War Loan Rally which American Youth for Democracy in New England is sponsoring on Friday, July 7, at its 295 Huntington Avenue headquarters, at 8 p. m. RKO will give a free theater ticket to every bond purchaser at this rally.

Burrell Proposes Suit for $250,000 Against Jackson

Fred J. Burrell of Medford, candidate for the Republican nomination for State Treasurer, announced today that he would file a libel suit for $250,000 against former State Treasurer James Jackson of Westwood, in connection with a letter the latter sent last week to Republican Committee members opposing the nomination of Mr. Burrell.

The Medford man, who served eight months as State Treasurer in 1920 but resigned when Gov. Calvin Coolidge appointed a legislative committee to investigate the conduct of the Treasurer's office, charged that the letter contained "false, malicious, and libelous statements."

Mr. Burrell was elected State Treasurer in November, 1919. On Sept. 3, 1920, he resigned and Mr. Jackson was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Jackson's letter charges that Mr. Burrell made large "and in some cases illegal deposits of State funds in three trust companies, with one of which the name of Charles Ponzi was frequently associated, and all three of which failed."

Program to Honor Women in Service

Tonight's program of the Boston Park Department's Gay Ninety Variety Show at the Fens Stadium will be dedicated to the women of the armed services — the Waves, Wacs, Spars, and Marines — according to William Mullen of the Park Department, Master of Ceremonies at the Show.

In addition to the always popular song, dance, and specialty numbers that make up these Wednesday evening performances, tonight's show will feature a Wac Style Show under the direction of Capt. Harriet M. Jackson; a Wave specialty number, directed by Lieut. Harrie F. Parker; the Spars, under the direction of Bette Kapp; and the women Marines led by Sergeant Frances Muir. Music will be by the U. S. Naval Air Base Band, from Squantum.

Congressmen To Represent Nation Urged

By Donald Messenger
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass., July 5—If the American people want a more far-seeing Congress, they should elect Congressmen "who will represent the country as a whole, instead of just the community from which they come," Dr. Houston Peterson, Director of the Cooper Union Forum in New York City, told the Institute for Social Progress at Wellesley College today.

The whole democratic process is apt to be weakened, he said, by allowing feelings of contempt for politics and politicians to grow.

Last night, in Pendleton Hall, a special Independence Day program drew a capacity audience. The complete Declaration of Independence was read by Prof. Edward E. Curtis of Wellesley College, "The Negro Soldier," a film account of Negro participation in all American wars from the Revolution to the present conflict, was screened, and a song recital was given by Pruth McFarlin, Negro tenor. Mr. McFarlin's singing was much appreciated and warmly applauded.

Navy Training

One high point of the holiday program was an address by the President of Wellesley College, Capt. Mildred H. McAfee, U. S. N. R. Giving a graphic description of the training techniques now employed by the Navy, Captain McAfee emphasized that they are all based on the idea of actual experience of every condition that will be encountered in fighting. What to do and what not to do is not taught by mere precept, but by doing.

American soldiers and sailors, she said, are sent into battle now, knowing just what to expect and how to meet it. The confidence and cool judgment which this preparation brings is proving invaluable to the success of operations, and in the saving of lives, she added.

Captain McAfee predicted that this realistic type of teaching, through duplication of actual experience, will have a very far-reaching effect on college and school systems after the war. It has proved so successful in preparing the way for success in battle, she said, that there's small doubt that it can, and will be applied in preparing young Americans to meet and master the problems of postwar days.

July 4 Feature

A feature of the Independence Day program at the School of Community Affairs was an informal morning gathering in the Great Hall of Tower Court. Beginning with the reading of an old account of a July 4 celebration in 1846, the meeting was turned over, after vigorous singing of Yankee Doodle, to impromptu reminiscences by different members of the group, of early childhood Independence Day celebrations.

A few members of the big circle sang their own native national airs. Finally chairs were pushed aside and folk dances began.

Two major public events are scheduled for tonight on the Wellesley College campus. The Social Progress Institute has arranged a political party rally in Alumnae Hall, at 8:15, at which different party viewpoints will be presented by outstanding speakers, including Norman Thomas and Senator Harold F. Burton.

In Tower Court, at 8 o'clock, Dr. Ernest Dichter, research psychologist of the Columbia Broadcasting System, will speak for the School of Community Affairs on "Radio and Radio drama as a Form of Intercultural Communication."

Squire Strike Held Inexcusable

Strike tactics being employed against the John P. Squire Company of Cambridge, the largest packing house in New England, are "inexcusable," the New England War Labor Board told the teamsters' union of the American Federation of Labor today.

Members of the union having no interest in the disputed issues have left their jobs, and employees belonging to other labor organizations are being harassed and asked to cease work, Samuel V. Merrick, Assistant Disputes Director of the Regional WLB, said in a telegram.

The Board announced it would recommend an order putting a stop to negotiations between the company and the union unless the walkout terminated tomorrow. The original 16 men involved have now increased to approximately 40, and the issues include union security, wages, and hours, according to the WLB.

General Ryder Escapes Nazi Ambush With Four

WITH THE FIFTH ARMY IN ITALY, July 4 (Delayed) (AP)—Maj. Gen. Charles W. Ryder and four other members of a reconnaissance patrol were ambushed by German machine gun and mortar fire recently but managed to escape after they were pinned down and their vehicles shot up, it was disclosed today.

The General, whose family lives at Vineyard Haven, Mass., is the Commander of the American 34th Division. He and his aide, Capt. Phineas Smith, Jr., of Summerville, S. C., crawled along a ditch and gained concealment in an olive grove.

WMC Hiring Plan Success Needs Support of People

By Frederick W. Carr
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

"Success of the new hiring program of the War Manpower Commission going into effect in Greater Boston today depends on the attitude of the people — on their understanding of the relationship of supplies to victory," Leon J. Kowal, Boston Area Director of the WMC, declared today.

"Our whole production for war purposes is in their hands. We have to hold the workers we now have in war plants and we have to get some more."

Chief change that the priority-referral program makes so far comes in less essential industry. From now on workers in less essential concerns employing eight or more must go to the United States Employment Service if they want to shift to other jobs, and the U. S. E. S. will then try to get them to take war work.

How the priority-referral program will work out in specific instances was explained by Powell M. Cabot, War Manpower Director for Massachusetts.

"It is not a compulsory job draft," Mr. Cabot said, "but an effort to use a bit of common horse sense in maintaining the labor supply vital to war production.

"For example, let's consider the case of a man with a high skill unrelated to war work, say an actuary in an insurance company. He wants to change from the John Hancock to the Metropolitan, or vice versa. Under the new program, he must go to the United States Employment Service of the War Manpower Commission. He cannot make a change of jobs directly, as workers in less essential industry could here up to today.

"The U. S. E. S. will, as we say, expose him to the various types of war jobs, but he has the right to refuse them all. If he is a highly skilled man in his less essential business and has no war skill, the U. S. E. S. will probably end up by giving him the right to switch to the insurance company he wants to go to.

"In no case will it force a man to give up a particular skill, but it will try to convince him that as a patriotic service to his country if he can fit into a war job, he ought to do it. We ask men to go into war work, we urge them to volunteer, but in no case do we hold a club over a man's head and compel him.

"Now take the case of a man who is in a war plant and wants to get out, perhaps to go into some job that he thinks will be more permanent. For a long time war workers have been required to obtain releases. The new program adds nothing to this requirement. A war worker still has to get his releases, either through his company or through the U. S. E. S. Instead of it being a statement of availability, as before, it is now called a referral card.

"Suppose this man is employed by the General Electric Company in Lynn and he asks permission to go to a less essential concern. We shall be very strict in such instances. Only in case of extreme hardship will a release be granted, and very few will be able to meet the crteriai we consider proper.

"That man has a definite war skill. He will be of greater use in his war plant than going back into selling insurance."

Demand for war workers in Greater Boston calls for 11,000 and in Massachusetts 40,000, according to the last available figures.

Question of Negro Problem In Boston Stirs Interest

Continued from Page 1

no larger proportion of disturbances among Negro servicemen than among White.

Physical Violence

2. The twin, and often related, matters of alleged physical violence and brutality between police and Negroes, with police claiming injuries serious enough for hospitalization from Negroes, and Negroes claiming unnecessary brutality from policemen who were quelling minor disturbances or making arrests.

3. Lack of employment opportunities, as a contrast to some other cities where transit companies and public utilities and large concerns are beginning to employ Negroes in more than token numbers.

4. Lack of housing facilities, and segregation. Negroes have found some landlords, both Negro and white, unwilling or unable to make urgent repairs, and in other cases Negroes have been unable to obtain housing because of color distinctions.

First Two Serious

Of these four sources of disturbance, the last two are more fundamental but immediately less aggravating, but both police and Negroes agreed that the first two areas of grievances were the more serious and in need of immediate attention.

There have been several affrays recently between police and servicemen, among whites as well as Negroes. A typical case, perhaps, is the incident, recorded in The Christian Science Monitor of July 3, in which 29 Negro soldiers and sailors were arrested for allegedly taking part in a disturbance last Saturday night. After 21 were released, eight were arraigned in the Roxbury District Court on various charges of loitering, disturbing the peace, of carrying knives. All received suspended sentences of six months each, and were turned over to military police.

Seven of the eight were arraigned were from Southern States and only one from Roxbury. Neither police nor the servicemen received any serious injuries, according to available information, but the incident has not by any means strengthened relations between local police and the Negro community.

Police claim that several of the men would not move along when requested to do so, and that after an exchange of language, a disturbance, in which police said 200 men eventually took part, began.

Not Wholly Racial

It is fairly clear that incidents involving Negro servicemen are not wholly racial in character, that is, they do not always begin because of a difference in color, but Negroes claim that police are unnecessarily tactless or unfriendly in making requests, while police claim that Negro servicemen often resent being asked to stop loitering or obstructing free foot traffic by a local policeman, rather than by military police.

Judge Frankland W. L. Miles, before whom the eight men appeared, epitomized one of the Police Department's concerns over the serviceman problem when he recommended that the number of military police be increased in some Boston sections so that Boston police "would not be embarrassed by having to arrest men in the service."

The First Service Command announced today that several military police were assigned Monday night to the district near the Negro U. S. O. in Roxbury where the clash occurred over the week end.

(This is the first of two articles on the Boston Negro-police question. A second will appear tomorrow.)

Race Relation Plans

A five-point program for the preservation of amicable and constructive relationships among all groups of Americans in the Greater Boston area was recommended today by the Civil Liberties Union of Massachusetts, in the wake of a Negro-police disturbance which occurred over the week end in Roxbury.

"There is no reason why we in Massachusetts should let tensions increase until we are confronted with a Detroit riot," Miss Mary E. Sanger, Executive Secretary of the Union, said today, as she outlined the program advocated by the civic agency. "Positive steps can and must be taken now."

The five-point program calls for:

1. The effective and prompt attention to duty by all officers and officials.

2. Familiarization by all police officers with the recommendation issued some months ago by the Governor's Committee for Racial and Religious Understanding.

3. The immediate institution by our Police Department of an effective training program for police officers.

Duty of Officers

4. The insistence that all officers perform their duties without regard to the race, religion, or economic status of the person involved.

5. The quick, sure disciplining of any public official who fails to perform faithfully and impartially all tasks connected with maintaining the public peace.

The Union statement said, "The disgraceful and highly perilous clash last week end between policemen and servicemen in Roxbury calls dramatic attention again to the existence of a situation in the Greater Boston area which, in these times, can very quickly be whipped into a frenzy of interracial disaster.

TREFRY & PARTRIDGE
Jewelers
Your
Diamonds, Old Gold, Jewelry and Solid Silverware
will bring higher prices than ever before. Our estimate your assurance of higher prices.
REGISTERED JEWELER AMERICAN GEM SOCIETY
Cor. Park and Beacon Streets
Boston, Mass. Tel. LAF. 7490

Smart, Flattering, Long-Lasting
THE NEW Harper COLD PERMANENT
FROM $15 . . .
JOSEPH BATTEL'
Harper Method
49 WEST ST., BOSTON
CORNER TREMONT HUB. 0715

Quiet Fourth Observed In Boston Area

A quiet and sober group of Bostonians turned out yesterday to watch or participate in simple but impressive ceremonies observing the 168th anniversary of Independence Day on the Common and at the Old State House.

About 50,000 persons lined the parade route of units representing the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps. The marchers stopped at the Old Granary burying ground while "taps" was sounded in tribute to three signers of the Declaration of Independence, John Hancock, Samuel Adams, and Robert Treat Paine.

From the Old State House balcony, a short distance from the site of the Boston Massacre of 1770, the Declaration of Independence was read by Mario A. Casale, a high school orator.

Flags which were displayed in the parade included those that dated back to the three-county flag of Massachusetts, carried from 1659 to 1760.

Maloney Speaks

At historic Faneuil Hall United States Senator Francis Maloney from Connecticut delivered the Fourth of July speech. He warned against the destructive growth of intolerance and said:

"It is lamentable in this hour of crisis that we permit its growth to thrive among our citizenry while we send our sons beyond the seas to wage wars against aggressors.

"While we proclaim to the world," he said, "our adherence to the rights of man, we are blind to the insidious spread of racial and religious persecution."

Mayor Tobin, speaking at ceremonies on the Boston Common last night, asked for a stronger Army and Navy "so that peace could, in the days to come, be maintained through the country's armed might rather than through treaties which have been ripped to shreds.

Use of "Big Stick"

"I have no confidence in treaties to preserve peace," he said. "I am with 'Teddy' Roosevelt, in favoring the use of the 'big stick' to maintain peace. We are spending $300,000,000,000 to fight this war, but we wouldn't have had a war to fight if we had spent $2,000,000,000 a year over the past 20 years to build up a strong Army and Navy—strong enough to be a safeguard against every aggressor nation."

In outlying communities simple observances of the country's independence were held. At Trum Field, Somerville, former Representative Joseph E. Casey was the principal speaker. He declared that "we cannot live in peace. We must work with other nations in order to have peace, and with peace, our cherished independence and freedom."

A program for the children of Cambridge was staged by the City Council committee on celebrations at the Cambridge playgrounds. The youngsters were given American flags and ice cream.

Ration Dates For Consumers

Beef, Cheese, Butter, and Oleo—Book No. 4 Red stamps A8 through Z8 in Book 4, now valid and worth 10 points each, regardless of numbers printed on them. Good indefinitely. Red tokens may be used as change.

Cooking fats and oils and all meats, except beef, steaks and roasts, now point free. Canned fish also point free.

Canned Goods — Blue stamps A8, through Z8, and also A5, in Book 4, worth 10 points each, now valid; good indefinitely. Blue tokens may be used as change.

Sugar—Stamps 30, 31, and 32 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds each; good indefinitely.

Stamp No. 40 in Book 4 now valid for five pounds for home canning. Good through Feb. 28, 1945.

In addition to five pounds for canning on Stamp 40, a maximum of 20 pounds of sugar per person for home canning will be granted on application to local War Price and Rationing Boards.

Fuel Oil — Period 4 and 5 coupons now valid; expire Sept. 30. (Class 4, small domestic users, 10 gallons; class 5, large domestic users, 50 gallons.)

New Period 1 coupons may be used as soon as received from ration board.

Gasoline "A"—No. 10A coupons for 3 gallons each now valid; expire Aug. 8.

Serially numbered B3, B4, C3, and C4 coupons now good for 5 gallons each. Expiration dates vary. Each coupon must be indorsed in ink with State and registration number.

Shoes—Stamps 1 and 2 on "Airplane" sheet of Book 3 now valid for one pair each. Both good indefinitely.

Stoves—Certificates obtainable from local boards.

Tires—New prewar and synthetic tires now restricted to "B" and "C" gasoline ration book holders. "A" book holders now eligible for used tires.

Polish General Sees End of War in 1944

LONDON, July 3 (AP) — Gen. Kazimierz Sosnowski, Polish commander in chief, just back from a trip to the Normandy battle front, said July 1: "I don't think I'm over-optimistic in supposing that the war may end this year."

"The last phase will be the most difficult, but enemy resistance already is smashed in many sectors," he declared.

Votes in House of Representatives 1939-42

Representatives	Fortification of Guam Feb. '39	Repeal Arms Embargo Nov. '39	Relax Neutrality Law Nov. '39	Enact Draft Law Sept. '40	Lend-Lease Bill Feb. '41	Extend Draft Law Aug. '41	Arm Merchant Ships Oct. '41	Reopen Combat Zones Nov. '41	Restore WPA Cut Jan. '39	Funds For NYA March '40	Weakening of Price Control Jan. '42	Stabilization Act Sept. '42
	Foreign Policy								Domestic Issues			
2. Clason	No	No	No	Yes	No	No		No	No	No	Yes	Yes
4. Holmes	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
5. Rogers	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
6. Bates	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
7. Lane											No	No
*9. Gifford	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes
†9. Eliot					Yes	No	Yes	Yes			No	
12. McCormack	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
13. Wigglesworth	No	No	No	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	Yes
14. Martin	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	No	Yes	Yes

(*) The Gifford district at the time of these votes was No. 15. It was changed to No. 9 in the reapportionment two years ago.

(†) Mr. Eliot at the time of his votes represented the old ninth district. Redistricting abolished the old ninth district and put Mr. Eliot in district No. 11. In the first, third, eighth, tenth, and eleventh the incumbents during those years are not seeking renomination.

Votes in House of Representatives 1943-44

Representatives	Foreign Policy: Extend Trade Pacts May '43	Fulbright Resolution Sept. '43	Passage of Bill, Jan. '44	UNRRA Resolution Feb. '44	Price Control: Override Anti-Subsidy Veto, July '43	Override Anti-Subsidy Veto, Feb. '44	Override Anti-Subsidy Veto, Feb. '44	Override OPA Funds Veto, June '43	Taxes: Override Tax Bill Veto Feb. '44	Conference Report on Tax Bill Feb. '44	Strikes: Override Tax Bill Veto '44	Smith-Connally Anti-Strike Bill, June '43	Smith-Connally Veto, June '43	Smith-Connally Bill Pro. '44	Federal Soldiers' Vote Bill, Pro. '44
2. Clason	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
3. Philbin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes		No		No		Yes	
4. Holmes	Yes	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes					Yes	Yes	No	
5. Rogers	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	
6. Bates	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes			No	
7. Lane	Yes		Yes	No	No	No	No		No	No	No	No	Yes		
8. Goodwin	Yes		Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		
9. Gifford			Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes				Yes	No		
10. Herter	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		
11. Curley	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	No				No	No	No		
12. McCormack	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	Yes		
13. Wigglesworth	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		
14. Martin	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No		

In the first district Mr. Treadway, the incumbent, is not seeking renomination.

Vote of Bay State Lawmakers On Major Issues Presented

With 13 of Massachusetts' 14 Representatives in Congress seeking renomination at the July 11 primaries, their voting records on major issues are helpful in evaluating their legislative service. The accompanying chart, prepared in conjunction with the Massachusetts League of Women Voters, covers a selection of important votes from 1939 to 1944.

To render the charts more easily understandable, votes on foreign policy issues have been rearranged, in some cases, so that on each issue a Yes vote reflects an international approach, and a No generally speaking indicates to the contrary. On domestic issues the votes appear exactly as recorded originally.

Explanation of the issues follows:

Top chart:

1. The House on Feb. 23, 1939, rejected a $5,000,000 appropriation for fortification of Guam Naval Base.

2. On the embargo issue, the House vote on Nov. 2, 1939, rejected a motion to continue the embargo against shipping arms to warring powers.

3. A conference report giving the President more leeway in applying the Neutrality Act was approved by the House on Nov. 3, 1939.

4. Although the original Selective Service Act providing one year's compulsory military service was adopted by the House on Sept. 7, 1940, mainly on party lines, Massachusetts members supported it almost 100 per cent.

Close Vote on Service

5. The original Lend-Lease Act, making American resources available to the Allies, was passed by the House on Feb. 8, 1941.

6. By a 203-202 margin the House on Aug. 12, 1941, extended Selective Service for 18 months.

7. Repeal of the Neutrality Act ban on arming of merchant ships was voted by the House on Oct. 17, 1941.

8. Neutrality Act provisions preventing Lend-Lease aid going into combat zones were repealed by the House on Nov. 13, 1941.

9. On Jan. 13, 1939, the House refused by a 137 to 226 teller-recorded vote to restore $150,000,000 cut from the original $875,000,000 appropriation sought for the WPA. The reconstructed vote shows the position of the various Representatives rather than actual votes. On final passage of the bill no Massachusetts Representative was recorded in opposition.

10. The House on March 28, 1940, voted to increase from $79,635,000 to $97,085,000 the funds for the NYA, although the latter amount was still below the figure requested.

11. A House vote on Jan. 26, 1942 rejected a motion to set up a five-man board instead of a single administrator to administer price control and to weaken price control machinery by eliminating a system of business licenses designed to implement price control.

12. On Sept. 23, 1942, the House passed anti-inflation legislation giving the President vast powers to stabilize salaries, prices and wages. Later a compromise measure was sent to the President who signed it.

Lower Chart:

1. On May 13, 1943, the House passed a bill extending Presidential authority to make reciprocal trade agreements.

2. The Fulbright Resolution, placing Congress on record for United States participation in "international machinery to establish and maintain a just and lasting peace . . . "was adopted by the House on Sept. 21, 1943.

3. The House on Jan. 25, 1944, adopted the UNRRA resolution. Earlier the same day the House voted against reducing the amuunt of the United States contribution. Of the Massachusetts Representatives only Mrs. Rogers and Mr. Philbin favored the reduction. Mr. Holmes was not recorded.

4. On July 2, 1943, the House failed to override a Presidential veto of legislation banning continuation of the subsidy program to roll back retail food prices. The antisubsidy measure was a rider on a bill continuing the Commodity Credit Corporation to January, 1944. The 228 to 154 vote lacked the two-thirds majority necessary to override the veto.

5. On Nov. 23 the House again backed a ban on food subsidies after Dec. 31. This was contained in a bill extending the CCC to June 30, 1945. Later the bill was changed to ban some food subsidies after June 30, 1944, but continued some others.

6. The 226 to 151 House vote on Feb. 18, 1944, to override the President's veto of the latter antisubsidy bill was short of the two-thirds majority necessary to override a veto.

7. The House on June 18, 1943, voted to cut the OPA enforcement division appropriation from $165,000,000 to $130,000,000.

8. A House-Senate conference committee report providing for a smaller income tax bill than last proposed by the Treasury was passed by the House on Feb. 7, 1944.

9. A Presidential veto of the tax bill was overridden by the House on Feb. 24, 1944.

10. The House passed the Smith-Connally antistrike bill on June 4, 1943.

11. On June 25, 1943, the House overrode the President's veto of the antistrike bill.

12. On Feb. 3, 1944, the House backed a measure for a state-controlled system of soldier voting, rejecting a Federal soldier vote plan. The vote came on a move to recommit the states' rights plan to committee with orders to substitute a Federal ballot plan.

90,000,000 Fingerprints

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP)—The Federal Bureau of Investigation's Identification Division, the fingerprint headquarters of the world, was 20 years old July. 1. In 1924 it had 800,000 fingerprint cards. Today it has 90,000,000.

Light Vote Expected in N. H. For Primaries Next Tuesday

The Week in New Hampshire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CONCORD, N. H., July 5—Next Tuesday Granite State voters will go to the polls to nominate candidates for major offices. For a number of reasons a relatively light vote is expected.

In the first place the only Democratic contest for major office is that between Bernard D. O'Kane of Dover and F. E. Normandin of Laconia for the Congressional nomination in the First District. Secondly, a large portion of New Hampshire voters are either in the services or are employed in war plants away from their usual voting places. Of course the advancing of the primary from September to next Tuesday means that many voters will be vacationing.

Major attention is being focused on two contests, that between Governor Robert O. Blood and Mayor Charles M. Dale of Portsmouth for the Republican gubernatorial nomination and that between Senator Charles W. Tobey and Representative Foster Stearns for the Republican Senatorial nomination.

Race Track Profits

A report on file with Secretary of State Enoch D. Fuller would seem to indicate that pari-mutuel gambling in New Hampshire has been profitable to the race track owners. The original issue of 10,000 shares was sold for ten cents a share back in 1933. The statement on file with the Secretary of State indicates that as of January 1, 1944, the stock had a book value of $48.26 a share. The corporation that started out with $1,000 capital had built up its surplus to $483,649. Right now informed sources have it that the New Hampshire lawmakers may be asked to legalize dog tracks.

Forest Lands

New Hampshire forest lands cover 3,244,909 acres and are valued at $12,416,850 for tax purposes. This has been determined by the State Tax Commission, which has completed a study of tax assessments on forest lands in the State.

The study was made in co-operation with local assessors in the course of preparation of the new taxation plan which will become effective next year. Under the new plan land and growing timber will be assessed separately.

The survey shows that only 3 per cent of the timberland in New Hampshire is valued at more than $15 an acre and that 68 per cent of the wooded acreage is valued at less than $5 an acre. The total valuation of timberland in New Hampshire is approximately 2 per cent of the State's total valuation. Coos County has the largest area and value of timberland of any county in the State.

Plant Feed

Purchasers of small bottles of plant food are being cheated, in the opinion of Andrew L. Felker, State Commissioner of Agriculture. Analyzing products on the local market, Commissioner Felker found that the amount of fertilizer was far out of proportion to the cost. In one instance, a preparation that sold for 10 cents contained only .119 of an ounce of effective ingredients, he said.

Manpower Rules

The manpower restrictions announced early in June are now being applied nationally, according to Abby L. Wilder, State Director of the WMC. The priority referral program channels male labor according to the urgency of war needs, Mrs. Wilder points out. "Employers, except those in agriculture, may hire workers only from among those referred by the WMC's United States Employment Service," she said. "This will result in workers going to jobs in the order of relative importance to the war effort."

The employer will be given a freedom of choice in accepting men sent to him, Mrs. Wilder states.

"Our concern," she added, "is to see that high-priority industries have an opportunity to accept qualified men. Workers will be referred to other than essential jobs only when they are not needed for any essential jobs in the area, they are unable to accept essential jobs outside the area, or they cannot take such jobs without undue hardship.

"If a man doesn't want the position offered by the U. S. E. S. he will be offered other jobs successively in essential and locally needed activities in the order of their relative urgency to the war effort. There are penalties, direct and indirect, for unauthorized hiring but the WMC believes the self interests of management will be sufficient to make the plan effective."

Ballot Questions Answered At New Vote Booth on Common

With political interest stimulated by this month's national party conventions, the League of Women Voters expects a record number of inquirers at its Voters' Information Booth which opened today on Boston Common. Sponsored jointly by the Boston and Massachusetts Leagues, it will be open from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily through July 11.

If you want to know how your Congressmen voted on the Smith-Connally resolution or on Lend-Lease, just step up to the counter. Don't be bashful, say the attendants. There are plenty of other voters—unfortunately—who don't know any more about the candidates than you do.

It is a good idea, according to the League, to check up and see whether your name is still on the voting list. If you were out when police listing was done last January, you may find your name has been dropped. The League will check for you and tell you how to get it restored. You can also find out where your polling place is.

In case you would rather not ask too many questions, you can take an eight-page primer for voters away with you. It contains information persons need about the mechanics of voting, including provisions for servicemen.

Believing that every registered voter in Boston should go to the polls on July 11 to select the candidates for public office whose names will appear on the ballot next Nov. 7, this nonpartisan voters' organization is doing everything within its power to supply the information which will enable the responsible citizen to make an intelligent choice. Replies to questionnaires sent to candidates for Congress will be available.

"It is well to remember," says Miss Marie J. Carroll, President of the Boston League, "that the election in November, 1944, will be held during one of the most crucial periods of American history. The men and women elected to the national Congress will have the opportunity to determine the course of life for all of us. This will be in the important fields of planning on the home front, and in shaping America's co-operation with the other peace-loving nations in a world organization to prevent another war."

Local voters can also obtain campaign and voting information from a similar booth opened today at No. 46 Beacon Street by the Women's Republican Club of Massachusetts. Under the chairmanship of Mrs. Marion L. Higgins, this booth will be open each day except Sunday from 10 a. m. to 12 noon and 2 to 5 p. m. through July 11. Mrs. Higgins makes a special plea for voters to check to be sure their names are on the voting lists.

Calling All Voters

By a Staff Photographer

Women's League Opens Booth on Common

Nonpartisan aid will be dispensed to all inquirers from 10 a. m. to 6 p. m. daily from now until the primaries are over on July 11. On hand to open the booth today were, left to right, Miss Priscilla Duxbury, Executive Secretary of the Massachusetts League of Women Voters; Miss Marie J. Carroll, President of the Boston League; Mrs. Frank Wilson, Chairman of the Booth; Mrs. Samuel Irving, one of the attendants who will man the booth in shifts; and, as one of their first customers, Mrs. Wilfred Malenbaum, a resident of Massachusetts who stopped to find out about getting an absentee ballot as she is now living in Washington, D. C.

'Paper Troopers' Enlist in Drive For Waste Paper

Enlistment of 5,000 boys and girls as United States Paper Troopers who will support Boston's waste-paper salvage collection began today at 150 of the city's playgrounds.

Plans, which are under the supervision of Joseph McKenney, Associate Director of Physical Education of the Boston public schools, provide that every household in the city will be canvassed by Paper Troopers during the week to urge everyone to prepare bundles of paper for collection by Public Works Department trucks the week of July 17.

The city's 200,000 dwelling units have been divided into groups of 50 for each Paper Trooper, who will deliver a printed message from Mayor Tobin and a few personal words. A second call will be made by the Troopers the day before scheduled collections as a reminder to place paper bundles on the curb.

The Troopers will not do any carrying out of bundles, it was emphasized by War Production Board officials who announced the plan.

Established by the WPB, the children's units will be organized as "military" divisions by the playground directors through the co-operation of the Boston School Department.

1,500 Youths In Training At Seven Colleges

War Activities of New England

About 1,500 high school graduates reported to seven New England colleges today opening the new Army Specialized Training Reserve Program, First Service Command Headquarters in Boston announced today.

These young men, between the ages of 17 and 17½, will have from one to four 12-week college terms before called to active duty.

New classes are to be enrolled monthly as eligible applicants are selected by a traveling examining board. Colleges participating in this program are Norwich University, University of Maine, Massachusetts State College, University of New Hampshire, University of Connecticut, Yale University and University of Vermont.

Applications may be made at any recruiting or induction station. Students lacking sufficient background in mathematics and physics are given instruction in these subjects, while those who have completed a semester or two of college work are offered advanced courses in scientific subjects.

Honors Awarded

Four Aid Medals or Oak Leaf Clusters have been won by New England airmen, while an anti-aircraftsman from Roxbury has received the Bronze Star, according to dispatches from combat stations.

Staff Sergeant John L. Carroll of Roslindale, a ball turrent gunner with the Eighth Air Force, has the Air Medal, while Staff Sergeant John E. Corscadden of Roslindale on the same job, has received the Oak Leaf Cluster to his Air Medal. Both citations were for "meritorious achievements" while bombing objectives in Germany.

An Oak Leaf Cluster was also awarded to Technical Sergeant Joseph W. Panasuck of Belmont, a left waist gunner, with the same outfit.

Serving in India since January, 1943, Capt. John W. Lassell of Whitinsville has won the Air Medal while participating in bombing missions with the Tenth Air Force over Burma, Thailand and the Andaman Islands. Captain Lassell is an Intelligence Officer with the Seventh Bombardment Group.

Heroic action with the Fifth Army in Italy has brought the Bronze Star to Sergeant Paul McShane of Roxbury. Sergeant McShane is a member of an anti-aircraft unit.

N. E. Men Return

First New Englanders to return home for rest and re-assignment after eight months of action in the Pacific with the Navy Air Group 23, are Lieut. (jg) Howard R. Henrickson, USNR of Cranston, R. I., Aviation Ordnanceman 2/c Leon Oshry of Dorchester, and Aviation Radioman 1/c Raymond G. Marshall of New Bedford.

Known as "sunsetters" these men were in action with one of the light aircraft carriers of the "CVL" class, details of which were released by the Navy in Washington today.

Keeps us stepping to meet the wartime needs for Long Distance. But we're moving right along and trying to keep smiling even when there's a rush.

That's why we appreciate your own cheerful "O.K." when the operator asks you to limit a Long Distance call to 5 minutes.

It's to help everybody get better service. And that's a good idea these days.

NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.

'White Cliffs of Dover' in Prospect—Plays and Players—Screen News

Irene Dunne, Alan Marshal To Be Seen at Loew Houses

"The White Cliffs of Dover," starring Irene Dunne and Alan Marshal, will be seen at the State and Orpheum beginning Thursday.

The film, which was suggested by Alice Duer Miller's poem, "The White Cliffs," tells of an American girl who went to England before the first World War, married an Englishman, settled down there and shared the experiences and losses which two world wars brought to Britain. Miss Dunne, of course, plays this role.

Mr. Marshal appears as her husband. Roddy McDowall is their son, as a youngster, and Peter Lawford, as a young man. In the supporting cast are Van Johnson, Frank Morgan, Gladys Cooper, Dame May Whitty, C. Aubrey Smith, John Warburton, Jill Esmond, Brenda Forbes, and Norma Varden. The film was produced by Sidney Franklin and directed by Clarence Brown.

★ ★ ★

'Home in Indiana'

At the Keith Memorial a second week started yesterday for "Home in Indiana," the Technicolor film, starring Walter Brennan, about a horse farm in Indiana and the youngster who helped to put it back on the road to prosperity. Lon McCallister, one of the young soldiers in "Stage Door Canteen" plays the part. Jeanne Crain is the girl next door, and Charlotte Greenwood, the aunt with whom he makes his home.

The other feature here is "Gildersleeve's Ghost," another in the series of farcical films about the radio hero played by Harold Peary. A gorilla has something to do with the present adventures.

★ ★ ★

'Story of Dr. Wassell'

At the Metropolitan a second week starts Thursday for "The Story of Dr. Wassell," C. B. DeMille's Technicolor production starring Gary Cooper. The film is based on the adventures of the Navy doctor, who, despite orders to the contrary, managed to evacuate a group of wounded American sailors from Java just before the arrival of the Japanese. The supporting cast includes Laraine Day, Signe Hasso, Dennis O'Keefe, and Carol Thurston.

★ ★ ★

Gene Krupa on Stage

Gene Krupa and his band will be on the stage at the RKO Boston beginning Thursday. The feature film will be "Night of Adventure," a romantic mystery, with Tom Conway and Audrey Long in the principal roles.

★ ★ ★

'Hargrove' Stays

At the Exeter the present program "See Here, Private Hargrove" and "Tunisian Victory," will continue through Saturday. "Going My Way," with Bing Crosby and Barry Fitzgerald, and "Attack!" (the New Britain campaign) will open on Sunday.

★ ★ ★

Andy Hardy at Uptown

"Andy Hardy's Blonde Trouble," with Mickey Rooney heading the cast, will be the main feature at the Uptown beginning Thursday. The other film will be "Lady and the Monster," with Vera Ralston and Erich von Stroheim.

★ ★ ★

Tenth Week at Majestic

"The Song of Bernadette," starring Jennifer Jones, is being held for a tenth week at the Majestic.

Irene Dunne, Sir Aubrey Smith, and Norma Varden
In "The White Cliffs of Dover," coming Thursday to the State and Orpheum

Walter Brennan and Charlotte Greenwood
In "Home in Indiana," continuing at the Keith Memorial

Film Planned From 'A Bell For Adano'

"A Bell for Adano," John Hersey's novel, will be filmed by Twentieth Century-Fox, with Henry King as director.

★ ★ ★

"Since You Went Away," David O. Selznick's first production since the release of "Rebecca" in 1940, is to be shown at the Capitol Theater, New York, on July 20.

★ ★ ★

Twentieth Century-Fox's Technicolor picture, "Wilson," a biography of the First World War President of the United States, is booked at the Roxy Theater, New York, beginning on Aug. 1.

★ ★ ★

Twelve Welsh songs will be sung in "The Corn Is Green," Bette Davis's next picture, by choral groups of 30 or more voices.

★ ★ ★

Hedy Lamarr, George Brent, and Paul Lukas will head the cast of the RKO-Radio screen version of Margaret Carpenter's novel, "Experiment Perilous."

★ ★ ★

George "Gabby" Hayes has appeared in 350 films, mostly Westerns.

★ ★ ★

Jimmy Durante will appear in two M-G-M musicals soon to go into production: "Brighton Beach," with Kathryn Grayson and June Allyson, and "Cabbages and Kings," which will have a score composed by Alex Templeton.

★ ★ ★

The Andrews sisters are to appear in a Universal musical, "Stars Over Manhattan."

★ ★ ★

Monty Woolley and Gracie Fields are to be co-starred again by Twentieth Century-Fox in a comedy, "Sally and Senator."

Modern Prints at Worcester

The Print Room of the Worcester Art Museum is beautifully installed with an excellent collection of graphic arts by modern European and American masters.

The prints by this choice group produce an unmistakable impact. They fulfill the meaning of the term "graphic." They are clear, communicative, dramatic. They are imbued with that peculiar eloquence inherent in a black-and-white medium. The artist must of course possess inventiveness and daring. He must also have ideas. Mediocrity and imaginative impoverishment show up in lithography and the wood-cut, and etching requires a sensitive and responsible handling at every stroke, lest it become stereotyped.

Now these graphic artists seem to thrive on the liberties and restraints to which an artist in our time is subject. There is little inducement to compose naturalistically when the photographic film furnishes adequate and beautiful prints. The laborious, sustained effort of the craftsman following conscientiously the surface measures and shape and textures is unrewarding. There is a challenge to go beyond the typical to the exceptional to extend, or collapse, to distort, or attentuate, to refine or vulgarize the customary in order to elicit a quality of character, a mood, an illusion that is expressive.

These artists are expressionists. They are making of the line, the dot, the flourish a language of terse delivery. They use it inventively and boldly, in a brusque or blunt, or discriminating manner. Some ignore the traditional rules of perspective, some prefer to compose solidly in three-dimensional space. There are prints that adhere to the linear configuration of Byzantine dsign, or to the graceful Gothic pattern.

Vlaminck's lithograph sweeps along fluidly, a denatured version of chiaroscuro. Lautrec (who has received general recognition in New England during the past season) stresses odd and telling details to accentuate his exotic models. Ernest Barlach's themes reach a tragic pitch of epic force. Edvard Munch, Masereel, Glintenkamp portray what they see in the daily world with piercing directness. How much they say, and with what force and in such spare manner!

Picasso is one of the subdued members of the group, for his prints show this man of many moods in a poised, classical moment.

For contrast there are sailboats by Charles Sheeler, composed in utter detachment, abstracted reflectively from the realistic, Eric Gill's "Money Changers" is concise and impersonal.

Other artists represented are Marie Laurencin, V. Tischler, Adolf Dehn, Max Liebermann, Franz Marc, and Paul Cezanne.

D. A.

Entertainment Timetable

Theaters

Colonial—"3 Is a Family," comedy by Phoebe and Henry Ephron. Presented by John Golden. 8:30. Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays at 2:30.

Summer Theater

Brattle Hall, Cambridge—"Guest in the House," Julie Haydon. 8:30. Matinee Saturday 2:30.

Music

Symphony Hall—Pop Concert, Carlos Pinfield, conducting, 8:30.

Films in Boston

Esquire—"Going My Way." Bing Crosby. Rise Stevens. 1, 3:30, 6:10, 8:50.
Exeter—"See Here, Private Hargrove." Robert Walker, Donna Reed. 3:10, 6:15, 9:20. "Tunisian Victory." 2, 5:05, 8:10.
Fenway—"Shine On, Harvest Moon." Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan. 11:20 a. m., 2:40, 6:10, 9:30. "Candlelight in Algeria." James Mason. 1:10, 4:40, 8.
Keith Memorial — "Home in Indiana." Walter Brennan. 9:30 a. m., 12:30, 3:35, 6:42, 9:55. "Gildersleeve's Ghost," Harold Peary. 11:25 a. m., 2:30, 5:35, 8:40.
Kenmore—"Shadow of a Doubt," Teresa Wright, Joseph Cotten. 2:40, 6, 9:30. "You'll Never Get Rich," Fred Astaire, Rita Hayworth. 1, 4:20, 8.
Majestic—"The Song of Bernadette," Jennifer Jones. 9:45 a. m., 12:31, 3:17, 6, 8:45.
Metropolitan—"The Story of Dr. Wassell," Gary Cooper, Laraine Day. 10 a. m., 12:45, 3:25, 6:15, 9.
Modern—"Tender Comrade," Ginger Rogers. 9:10 a. m., 12:10, 3:40, 6:15, 9:15. "Falcon Out West," Tom Conway. 10:55 a. m., 2, 5, 8.
Orpheum—"Two Girls and a Sailor," Van Johnson, June Allyson, Gloria De Haven, Jimmy Durante. 1:40, 4:20, 7:05, 9:45.
Paramount—"Shine On, Harvest Moon." Ann Sheridan, Dennis Morgan. 10:55 a. m., 2:20, 5:45, 9:10. "Candlelight in Algeria," James Mason. 9:30 a. m., 12:50, 4:15, 7:45.
RKO-Boston—"It Happened Tomorrow." 10:36, 1:34, 4:29, 7:16, 10:14. Stage Show, 12:22, 3:17, 6:12, 9:10
Scollay—"Going My Way." Bing Crosby, Barry Fitzgerald. 10:09 a. m., 12:50, 3:31, 6:12, 8:53
State—"Two Girls and a Sailor." Van Johnson, June Allyson, Gloria De Haven, Jimmy Durante. 11:30 a. m., 2:05, 4:40, 7:15, 9:50.
South Station Theater—Gracie Fields. Sports, Cartoons, Pete Smith Specialty. Digest of World News. Continuous, 10:30 a. m. to midnight.
Telepix—"Mexico." "Russian Philharmonic," "Film Memories," "Lew Lehr," "Pete Smith," "Historic Sports," "Little Lulu," latest war news. Continuous 10:30 a. m., to midnight.
Uptown—"Tampico," Lynn Bari, Edward G. Robinson. 1:05, 3:50, 6:35, 9:20. "Up in Mabel's Room," Marjorie Reynolds, Dennis O'Keefe. 2:20, 5:15, 8.
Washington Street Olympia—"Going My Way," Bing Crosby, Barry Fitzgerald. 9:25, 11:45 a. m., 2:05, 4:25, 6:45, 9:05.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Going My Way," Bing Crosby, Rise Stevens. 1:45, 7:45.
Allston: "Gung Ho." Randolph Scott. "Moonlight in Vermont," Gloria Jean. 1:45, 8.
ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Rationing," Wallace Beery. "Man From Down Under," Charles Laughton.
Regent: "Song of Russia," Robert Taylor, Susan Peters. "Henry Aldrich Swings It," Jimmy Lydon.
BRAINTREE—Braintree: "Desert Song," Dennis Morgan, Irene Manning. "Crime Doctor's Strangest Case," Warner Baxter. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.
BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Springtime in the Rockies," Betty Grable, John Payne. "Long Voyage Home."
BROOKLINE—Brookline Village: "Broadway Rhythm," Ginny Simms, G. Murphy. "Tornado," Chester Morris, N. Kelly.
Coolidge Corner: "Follow the Boys," George Raft, Vera Zorina. "The Scarlet Claw," Basil Rathbone.
Cleveland Circle: "The Uninvited," Ray Milland, Ruth Hussey. "Buffalo Bill," Maureen O'Hara, Joel McCrea. 1:45, 7:45.
CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Going My Way," Bing Crosby, Rise Stevens. Selected Short Subjects. 1:45, 8.
Harvard: "Broadway Rhythm." Ginny Simms, G. Murphy. "The Navy Way," Jean Parker, R. Lowery. 2 and 8.
University: "See Here, Private Hargrave." Donna Reed, Robert Walker. 2:55, 6:15, 9:35. "Lady Let's Dance," Belita. 1:30, 4:45, 8:05.
EVERETT—Capitol: "See Here, Private Hargrove." Robert Walker, Donna Reed. 3:34, 9:09. "You Can't Ration Love," Betty Jane Rhodes. 2:08, 7:43.
Park: "Pin-Up Girl," Betty Grable.
HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Follow the Boys," "Scarlet Claw," Basil Rathbone. 1:30, 7:45.
JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "See Here, Private Hargrove." Robert Walker, Donna Reed. "Scarlet Claw," Basil Rathbone. 1:45, 7:45.
LEXINGTON — Lexington: "Broadway Rhythm," George Murphy. 3, 8:45. "March of Time," latest shorts. 2:30, 8:15.
LYNN—Drive-In Theater: "Always a Bridesmaid," Andrews Sisters. "Good Old Days."
MALDEN—Granada: "Follow the Boys," stage and screen entertainers. 2:50, 5:55, 9.
Mystic: "Jam Session," Ann Miller. 1:52, 7:57. "Bridge of San Luis Rey," Lynn Bari, Akim Tamiroff. 3:15, 9:20.
Strand: "Up in Arms," Danny Kaye. "The Scarlet Claw," Basil Rathbone.
Maplewood: "In Our Time," Ida Lupino, Paul Henreid. "Hey, Rookie," Ann Miller, Larry Parks.
Orpheum: "The Gang's All Here," Alice Faye, James Ellison. "Black Parachute," J. Carradine, Ona Munson.
MEDFORD—Medford: "Lifeboat," Tallulah Bankhead, William Bendix. "Falcon Out West," Tom Conway.
Fellsway: "Lost Angel," M. O'Brien, James Craig. "Swing Fever," Kay Kyser.
MELROSE—Melrose: "In Our Time." Ida Lupino, Paul Henreid. "Hey, Rookie," Ann Miller.
NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Bridge of San Luis Ray," Akim Tamiroff. "Her Primitive Man," Louise Albritton.
NEWTON—Paramount: "See Here, Private Hargrove." Robert Walker, Donna Reed. "Lady, Let's Dance," Belita, James Ellison. 2, 8.
QUINCY—Quincy: "Uninvited." Ray Milland, Ruth Hussey. "Goodnight, Sweetheart." R. Terry, B. Livingston.
Strand: "Going My Way." Bing Crosby, Rise Stevens. "March of Time." 2, 8.
SOMERVILLE—Central: "The Sullivans," Ann Baxter, Tom Mitchell. "Rosie the Riveter."
Strand: "Lady in the Dark." Ray Milland, Ginger Rogers. "Crime Doctor's Strangest Case."
Capitol and Ball Square: "In Our Time," Ida Lupino, Paul Henreid. "Hot Rhythm," Donna Drake.
SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "Desert Song," Dennis Morgan, Irene Manning. "Crime Doctor's Strangest Case," Warner Baxter. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.
WATERTOWN — Watertown Square: "Women in Bondage," Gail Patrick, Nancy Kelly. "Hi Ya, Sailor," Donald Woods.
Coolidge: "Broadway Rhythm." George Murphy. Short Subjects and News.
WELLESLEY HILLS—Community Playhouse: "The Great Mr Handel," Wilfred Lawson, Elizabeth Allan. "A Man of Affairs," George Arliss.
WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Bridge of San Luis Rey," Akim Tamiroff. "Her Primitive Man," Louise Albritton.
WEYMOUTH—Drive-In Theater: "Around the World," Kay Kyser, Mischa Auer. "Gildersleeve on Broadway," Harold Peary, Billy Burke.
WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Desert Song," D. Morgan, Irene Manning. "Week-End Pass."

On the Stage

New Play for Boston

"Men to the Sea," a new play by Herbert Kubly, will be in Boston for a tryout engagement starting Monday, Sept. 11, according to the New York Times. There will be a three-day stay in New Haven, Sept. 7-9.

The play is said to be about the wives of men who go to sea. The author is a member of the staff of the New York Herald Tribune. Howard Bay will design the sets and Eddie Dowling will direct. Dave Wolper is the producer. A possible change in name to "The Great Duckworth" is being considered.

Evelyn Wyckoff is now playing Laurie, the feminine lead, in "Oklahoma!" at the St. James Theater, New York. She has been singing the role in the National company that is playing this musical comedy in Chicago.

Celeste Holm has signed a term contract with Twentieth Century-Fox, but first is to do more stage work, not in "Oklahoma!" in which she long was singing comedienne, but in "Bloomer Girl," a musical comedy of the Civil War period to be presented in Boston on Aug. 24 at the Shubert Theater.

★ ★ ★

"Ten Little Indians," mystery play by Agatha Christie, is playing to nightly increasing business at the Broadhurst Theater, New York.

★ ★ ★

Lee Shubert is reported to be interested in bringing to New York the operetta about the composer Grieg, "Song of Norway," which is playing to large audiences on the Pacific Coast.

★ ★ ★

Lubov Roudenko, ballet dancer, who attracted much attention by her exceptional work in the recent New York revival of "The Merry Widow," has been placed under contract by Columbia Pictures.

Tonight at the Pops

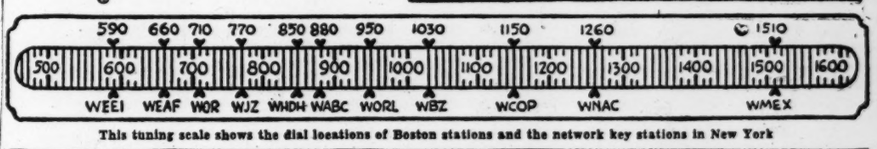
Old-Timers' Night

March, "Up the Street" ..... Morse
Overture to "Poet and Peasant" ..... Suppé
Slavonic Dance No. 3 ..... Dvořak
"America Sings" ..... arr. Bodge
Ballet of the Hours from "Giaconda" ..... Ponchielli
Air, An Jenem Tag, from "Hans Heiling" ..... Marschner
Trombone solo: John Coffey
"Song Fest" Medley ..... arr. Bodge
Selection, "Chocolate Soldier" ..... Oscar Straus
"Whispering of the Flowers", von Blon
"Old Timers' Night at the Pops" ..... arr. Lake
Conductor: Carlos Pinfield

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

Tonight 6:30 p.m. Yankee Network
THE WORLD'S FRONT PAGE
News From Monitor Correspondents



This tuning scale shows the dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
3:00 "Mary Marlin"; sk	Morton Downey, songs	'Woman of America';sk	Telegraphic report:	Sports program
3:15 Songs; Parade	Hollywood Star Time	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Cleveland Indians - N.	News program
3:30 News; Snapshots	Dramatic sketch	Pepper Young's Family	Y. Yankees baseball	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45 Victory Garden	Drama; Musical Variety	"Right to Happiness"	Telegraphic report:	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00 Broadway Matinee	Popular Music; Songs	Backstage Wife; sketch	Cleveland Indians - N.	News; Artie Shaw's Or.
4:15 Guest stars; Song	Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch	Y. Yankees baseball	Lou Breese's Orch.
4:30 Life to the Front	Westbrook Van Voorhis	Lorenzo Jones; sketch	Mystery Drama	Bob Crosby's Orch.
4:45 Help Wanted; News	Musical Poll of Hits	Young Widder Brown	Mystery Drama	J. Manning, trouadour
5:00 "Five O'Clock Follies"; E. Howe, mc	Terry and the Pirates	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Victory Garden
5:15 W. O'Keefe, guest	"Easy Rhythms"	"We Love and Learn"	"Chick Carter"; sketch	"Journey to Ireland"
5:30 Political talk	"Jack Armstrong"	"Just Plain Bill"; sk	Adventures of Tom Mix	"Journey to Ireland"
5:45	Musical program	'Front Page Farrell'; sk	"Superman"; sketch	News service
6:00 Comment; News	Dinner concert	News; Geoffrey Ha'wood	News Service	Sports; Dance music
6:15 Lynn Murray's Or.	Newscast	K. Ivers; Swingcopaters	Sports: Snapshots	Dance music
6:30 Sports; Band	"Jerry and Sky"	"Jesting Jesters"	The World's Front Page	March to Victory
6:45 News; 6:55 J Harsch	Baseball scores; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Parade; Music; Talk	Sports of the Day
7:00 "I Love a Mystery"	Political talk	Johnny Mercer's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr. news	Dick Todd, songs
7:15 J. Nesbitt; Parade	Political talk	Robert St. John, news	Terry's Tunes	Richard Sallinger, news
7:30 'Easy Aces'; sketch	The Lone Ranger; West-	Frank Petty; Four Bells	Political talk	Dance Time
7:45 'Easy Aces'; sketch	ern drama	John Barry Comments	Political talk	Dance Time
8:00 Allan Jones, songs	Paul Neilson, news	"Mr. and Mrs. North";	Cecil Brown, news	News service
8:15 Frank Carle's Or.	Lum 'n' Abner; sketch	comedy mystery drama	"Return of Nick Carter"	Dance Orchestra
8:30 Drama with Jean	"My Best Girls; The	Beat the Band; Eddie	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45 Hersholt; News	Bartletts"; drama	Mayhoff; H Sosnick Or	Mita Rose; Don Rodney	Musical Program
9:00 Jack Carson Show	Network program	Alan Young; Bea Wain;	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Richard Strauss' Tone Poem
9:15 Jack Carson Show	Network program	Peter Van Steeden's Or.	"Screen Test"	"Don Juan"
9:30 Political talk	George Olsen's Orch	"Mr. District Attorney"	Barbara Luddy; drama;	Classical Album
9:45 Musical program	Dance Orch.; Drama	"Mr. District Attorney"	"No Publicity"	
10:00 Moments in Music:	Raymond Gram Swing	College of Musical	R. A. Gunnison, news	Newscast
10:15 G. I. Favorites:	Ted Malone, talk	Knowledge: Phil Har-	"San Quentin on Air";	Vocal trio
10:30 "Report to Nation"	Silver Nocturne	ris, conductor	Drama; music; talks	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.
10:45 "Report to Nation"	Silver Nocturne	Musical Knowledge	Parade; Music; Weather	Glen Gray's Orch.
11:00 News; Weather	Newscast	News; Elmer N. Eddy	News Service	Judy Garland, songs
11:15 "Unrationed Jam"	Frankie Masters Orch.	Weather; Bump Hadley	Rep. Chester Merrow	Dick Jurgen's Orch.
11:30 Lukas Foss' Cantata "The Prairie"	Fishermen's program	Zasu Pitts in "Mrs.	Shep Fields' Orch.	Day's End: music
11:45	Dance orchestra; News	Bumpstead-Leigh"	Shep Fields' Orch.	Day's End; News

Thursday's Programs

WEEI-590kc-CBS	WHDH-850kc-BLUE	WBZ-1030kc-NBC	WNAC-1260kc-MBS	WMEX-1510kc-199m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	Musical Alarm Clock	News; "Dress Parade"	Organ; Weather; Organ	
7:15 News; Music	Newscast	Dress Parade: Weather	News comment	
7:30 Music; News	Musical Alarm Clock	News commentator	"Happy Hank"	New England Fellowship; religious program
7:45 News; Rideout	Music; News; Weather	Ranger Joe's Ranch	Musical Clock	
8:00 News of the World	Martin Agronsky, news	World News Roundup	News service	Newsreel of the Air
8:15 Caroline Cabot	Melody Time	The Wax Museum	Songs; News	Musical Timetable
8:30 Carl Moore's Club	Melody Time	News commentator	Louise Morgan	Musical Timetable
8:45 Music; News	Newscast	Talk on Food	Louise Morgan; Weather	Musical Timetable
9:00 Nan Howard, Inter.	Breakfast Club	Mildred Carlson, talk	News; "Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:15 Across Caribbean	Breakfast Club	"Mary Foster"; sketch	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Scandinavian Melodies
9:30 Across Caribbean	Breakfast Club	Wartime Food News	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; recording
9:45 Food Fair	Breakfast Club	Frank Petty, vocalist	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Waltz Time; News
10:00 "Valiant Lady"	"Sweet River"; drama	Lora Lawton, sketch	News; "Tune Factory"	'Linda Crockett'; drama
10:15 "Light of World"	Women and the War	Robert St. John, news	"Yankee Tune Factory"	Studio speaker
10:30 "Changing World"	Fishermen's program N	Musical program	"Yankee Tune Factory"	"Going Shopping With Marie Mason"
10:45 Bachelor's Children	Dramatic sketch	Musical program	"Tune Factory"; Talks	
11:00 "Honeymoon Hill"	Breakfast Music; Inter.	Road of Life; sketch	News; Political talks	Studio speaker
11:15 Second Husband	Breakfast Music; Inter.	Vic and Sade; sketch	New England Cupboard	Mystery Melody with John Kiley, organ
11:30 "Bright Horizons"	News commentator	"Star Playhouse"; dr.	Yankee House Party	
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Singing Stars	"David Harum"; sketch	Imogene Wolcott; Talk	News service
12:00 Kate Smith Speaks	"Glamour Manor," starring Cliff Arquette	News; Marvin Behrens	Boake Carter, news	Political talk
12:15 "Big Sister"; sk	Farm & Home Makers	Musical program	News service	Polka Time; News
12:30 "Helen Trent"; sk	Farm & Home Makers	Marjorie Mills; talk	Musical Roundup	Italian drama; music
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Farm & Home Makers	Marjorie Mills; talk	Musical Roundup	Italian drama; music
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	Baukhage Talking, news	The Wax Museum	Ray Dady, news	Italian melodies
1:15 "Ma Perkins"	Off the Record	The Wax Museum	Jack Berch & His Boys	Political talk
1:30 B. Flynn, news	Off the Record	Carl Caruso, news	Victory Matinee	Curtain Time, with
1:45 "The Goldbergs"	Fishermen's program	Luncheon With Salvy	American Woman's Jury	Theo Carreiro
2:00 Portia Faces Life	Jimmy Grant, songs	'The Guiding Light'; sk	Cedric Foster news	Dance Lineup
2:15 Dramatic sketch	Mystery Chef: food facts	'Today's Children'; sk	"Yankee Kitchen"	Dance Lineup; Sports
2:30 Dramatic serial	Organ recital	Dramatic sketch	"Yankee Kitchen"	Sports program
2:45 "Perry Mason"; sk	Newscast	Hymn recital	Patterns in Rhythm	Music; News; Sports
3:00 "Mary Marlin"; sk	Morton Downey, songs	'Woman of America'; sk	Boston Red Sox-Detroit	Sports program
3:15 Music; Parade	Hollywood Star Time	"Ma Perkins"; sketch	Tigers baseball game	News service
3:30 News; Hollywood	Dramatic sketch	Pepper Young's Family	Boston Red Sox-Detroit	Cowboy Jamboree
3:45 "Greece Speaks"	Drama; Musical Variety	"Right to Happiness"	Tigers baseball game	Cowboy Jamboree
4:00 Broadway Matinee;	Popular Music; Songs	Backstage Wife; sketch	Boston Red Sox-Detroit	News; K. Kyser's Or.
4:15 guest stars; Song	Newscast	Stella Dallas; sketch	Tigers baseball game	Johnny Messner's Or.
4:30 Vets' Information	Talk; Dept. of Educat'n	"Lorenzo Jones"; sketch	Boston Red Sox-Detroit	Freddie Slack's Or.
4:45 Help Wanted: News	Musical Poll of Hits	"Young Widder Brown"	Tigers baseball game	Bea Wain, songs
5:00 Five O'Clock Follies"; E. Howe	"Terry and the Pirates"	"When a Girl Marries"	Musical Roundup	News; Victory Garden
5:15 "Easy Rhythm"	"Easy Rhythm"	"We Love and Learn"	Chick Carter; sketch	"Journey to Ireland"
5:30 "Victory Notes"	"Jack Armstrong"; sk	'Just Plain Bill'; sketch	Adventures of Tom Mix	"Journey to Ireland"
5:45 Talk; Music	Musical program	'Front Page Farrell'; sk	"Superman"; sketch	News service
6:00 'Page One'; News	Dinner concert	News; Geoffrey Harwood	News service	Sports; Dinner dance
6:15 CBS World News	Newscast	Kay Lorraine	"Digest"; Snapshots	Dinner dance music
6:30 Sports; Band	"Jerry and Sky"	"Serenader"; songs	The World's Front Page	Political talk
6:45 News; 6:55 J Harsch	Baseball scores; Talk	Lowell Thomas, news	Music Rendezvous; Talk	Sports of the Day
7:00 'I Love a Mystery'	Political talk; Music	Johnny Mercer's Orch.	Fulton Lewis, Jr., news	Dinah Shore, songs
7:15 J. Nesbitt; Parade	Political talk; Music	Robert St. John, news	Political talk	News service; Talk
7:30 "Mr. Keen"; dr.	Political talk	'Charlie Chan'; mystery	"Confidentially Yours"	Al West & His Drifters
7:45 "Mr. Keen"; dr.	Chester Bowles, talk	drama; with Ed Bagley	Political talk	Excursions in Science
8:00 Suspense: P. Muni:	Paul Nielson, news	'Those We Love': drama	Frank Singiser, news	News service
8:15 "Henri Lesevre"	'Lum 'n' Abner"	'Those We Love': drama	'Return of Nick Carter'	Billy Dooley's Orch.
8:30 Death Valley Days	America's Town Meeting	"The Aldrich Family,"	Political talk	Tommy Carr's Orch.
8:45 Death Valley Days	Should We Adopt Presi-	starring Dickie Jones	Political talk	Irish Melodies
9:00 Major Bowes Amateur program	dent's Peace Plan for New League of Nat'ns	Music Hall: Bing Crosby Tom & Jimmy Dorsey	Gabriel Heatter, news	Classical Album: Mussorgsky: Selections
9:15	Jan Garber's Orch.	Edw. E. Horton Show;	"Screen Test"	from 'Boris Godounov'
9:30 "Corliss Archer"	Dance orch.; Drama	guest, Billie Burke	"Starlight Serenade";	Classical Album
9:45 "Corliss Archer"			Alfredo Antonini, cond.	
10:00 'The First Line'; U.	Raymond Gram Swing	Harry Savoy; Benay Venuta; orchestra	Henry Gladstone, news	News service
10:15 S. Navy prgm; dr.	Silver Nocturne	"The Secret of the Pur-	Biographical Sketches	Les Brown's Orch.
10:30 Harry Cool; Mary	Joe E. Brown: Stop or	ple Heart"; drama	Parade; Music Roundup	Xavier Cugat's Orch.
10:45 Small; orchestra	Go		Music; Weather	Joan Merrill, songs
11:00 News; Rideout	Newscast	News; E. N. Eddy, news	News service	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.
11:15 "Unrationed Jam"	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	Weather; Bump Hadley	'Union Label & the War'	Glenn Miller's Orch.
11:30 "Viva America";	Fishermen's program	Music of New World:	Radio Newsreel	Day's End: music
11:45 Marian Inclan	Glen Gray's Or.; News	"The Americas Meet"	Xavier Cugat's Orch.	Day's End; News

Today on Short Waves

Melbourne—8:00 a. m.—News. VLG2, 9.54 meg., 31.4 m.
Chungking—10:20 a. m.—Talk in English. XGOA, 5.98 meg., 50.13 m.
London—5:50 p. m.—War Review. GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.
Caracas—6:15 p. m.—Songs of Many Lands. YV5RN, 6.20 meg., 48.4 m.
Moscow—6:48 p. m.—Program in English. RKE, 15.1 meg., 19.7 m.
London—7:15 p. m.—Newsletter for Newfoundland. GVX, 11.93 meg., 25.1 m.; GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.
London—8:30 p. m.—"George Blake Speaking." GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.
Moscow—9:00 p. m.—Comments in English. RKE, 11.8 meg., 25.3 m.
London—9:30 p. m.—Radio Theater. Scenes from "Socrates," by Clifford Bax. GSC, 9.58 meg., 31.3 m.; GRX, 9.69 meg., 30.9 m.; GSL, 6.11 meg., 49.1 m.; GSU, 7.26 meg., 41.3 m.
Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Today's FM Programs

WBZFM

4:00 p. m.—Musicale; music.
4:30 p. m.—Novatime; music.
4:45 p. m.—Horace Heidt's Orch.
5:00 p. m.—Music You Want.
5:30 p. m.—Voice of the Army.
5:45 p. m.—Church in the Wildwood.
6:00 p. m.—News; Weather; Music.
7:00 p. m. to 7:30 p. m.—Same as WBZ.
7:30 p. m.—The Carol Sisters.
7:45 p. m.—H. V. Kaltenborn, news.
8:00 p. m. to 10 p. m.—Same as WBZ.
10:00 p. m.—Sign Off.

WGTR—WMTW

3:00 p. m. to 4:30 p. m.—Same as WNAC.
4:30 p. m.—Full Speed Ahead.
5:00 p. m.—"Dansant"; music.
6:00 p. m. to 7:30—Same as WNAC.
7:30 p. m.—Radio News Reel.
7:45 p. m. to 11:15—Same as WNAC.

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON (MOVIES)

BUY BONDS at RKO FOR FREE TICKETS TO "BATHING BEAUTY" PREMIERE LOEW'S STATE TONITE at 8:30

RKO KEITH MEMORIAL
CAREFULLY AIR-CONDITIONED
Colorful 2nd WEEK!

WALTER BRENNAN
HOME in INDIANA
20th CENTURY-FOX PICTURE
in TECHNICOLOR!

BACK THE INVASION! BUY BONDS 5th WAR LOAN!
Lon McCALLISTER
Jeanne CRAIN
Charlotte GREENWOOD
June HAVER
CO-HIT 'GILDERSLEEVE'S GHOST'

BOSTON (MOVIES)

TONITE AT 8:30
LOEW'S STATE ONLY
WAR BOND PREMIERE
BATHING BEAUTY
Admission by purchase of War Bond at Loew's—RKO and M-G-P Theatres

SCIENTIFICALLY AIR-COOLED
LOEW'S STATE and ORPHEUM HELD OVER!
TODAY LAST TIMES!
TWO GIRLS and A SAILOR
with ALL-STAR CAST AND NAME BANDS
—plus—
Exclusive Films! CYO Band Competition TOMORROW!
CLARENCE BROWN'S
The WHITE CLIFFS of DOVER
STARRING
IRENE DUNNE
ALAN MARSHAL
AN M-G-M PICTURE
EXTRA ADDED! Cavalcade of Motion Pictures "ROMANCE OF CELLULOID"
NEWS OF THE DAY

ESQUIRE Hunt. Ave. opp. Symphony Hall
NOW
Bing Crosby—Barry Fitzgerald
"GOING MY WAY"

PARAMOUNT & FENWAY
NOW
Ann Sheridan • Dennis Morgan
'Shine On, Harvest Moon'
Plus "Candlelight in Algeria"

UPTOWN Hunt. & Mass. Aves. Very popular prices
EDW. G. ROBINSON—LYNN BARI
"TAMPICO"
Dennis O'Keefe—Mischa Auer
"UP IN MABEL'S ROOM"

BOSTON (Kenmore Sq.)

KENMORE 777 BEACONST.
TERESA WRIGHT JOSEPH COTTEN
'Shadow Of A Doubt'
'YOU'LL NEVER GET RICH'
FRED ASTAIRE RITA HAYWORTH

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TONIGHT 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER, Conductor
Tickets .35, .60, $1.00, $1.50 Tax Inc.

BOSTON (STAGE)

COLONIAL — TONIGHT 8:30
AIR COOLED
458 LAUGHS!
JOHN GOLDEN'S NEW HIT
3 IS A FAMILY
SUMMER PRICES

CHANCE VOUGHT AIRPLANES

PRATT & WHITNEY ENGINES

United Aircraft News

A REPORT OF PERFORMANCE AT HOME AND ABROAD BY THE DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF
CHANCE VOUGHT AIRPLANES, PRATT & WHITNEY ENGINES, SIKORSKY HELICOPTERS AND HAMILTON STANDARD PROPELLERS

SIKORSKY HELICOPTERS

HAMILTON STANDARD PROPELLERS

VOL. 2 NO. 4 PUBLISHED BY UNITED AIRCRAFT CORPORATION, EAST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT JULY, 1944

Sikorsky Builds New Helicopters

World's First Production Line Now on Second Contract; New Models Revealed

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. — The first and only helicopter production line in the world had the veil of military secrecy lifted last month at the Sikorsky Aircraft factory here.

Already the first contract for 30 YR-4 Sikorsky helicopters has been completed, said Bernard L. Whelan, general manager of Sikorsky Aircraft division of United Aircraft Corporation. Production is getting started on a second and substantially larger contract for an improved version, the R-4B.

Beyond that, two advanced types, the XR-5 and XR-6, have been developed, test-flown and delivered to the Materiel Command of the Army Air Forces, Mr. Whelan announced.

Helicopters Get Public Showing

All three models went through their paces at the public showing. Flying singly and in formation, they rose vertically, backed up, edged sidewise, hovered, then darted forward.

The R-4, 5, and 6, posed motionless 12 feet above the ground for photographers. One of the helicopters was a little bit off to the left; the photographers signaled to it, and the Sikorsky craft obligingly moved in sideways a few feet as spectators chuckled.

It was revealed that an Army R-4 had saved a downed pilot and five wounded soldiers from behind Jap lines in Burma. Another has flown for months in Alaska. Sikorsky helicopters are in regular use by the Coast Guard as patrol-rescue craft. One flew blood plasma to survivors of a destroyer explosion in New York harbor on a day when high winds and snow had grounded all other aircraft. Another flew fire extinguishers to fight a blaze on an inaccessible railroad trestle on Long Island. A third rescued a boy marooned by rising tide on a sandbar in New York harbor.

XR-6 Makes Record Non-Stop Flight

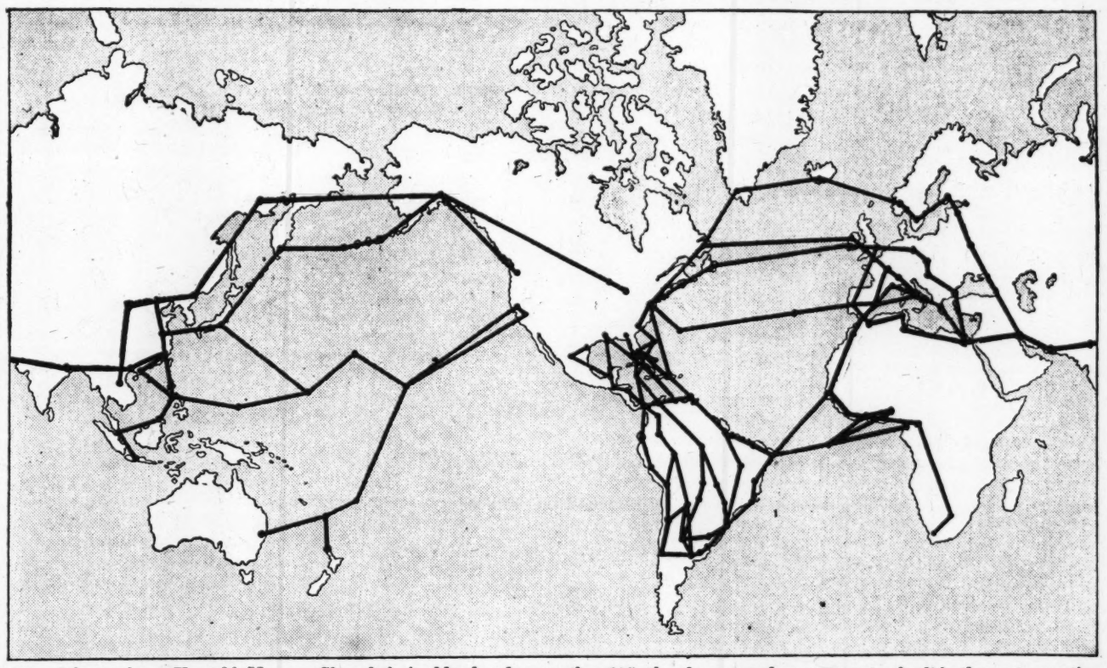
The new XR-6 model recently made the longest non-stop helicopter flight ever, from Washington, D. C., to Dayton, Ohio. Crossing the Alleghenies en route, it covered the 387 miles in four hours and 55 minutes despite headwinds.

Sikorsky Aircraft, officials said, will finish the present contract of R-4B helicopters late in the fall, then start production of the R-5, powered by a 450-horsepower Pratt & Whitney Wasp Jr. engine.

The R-6, powered with a 245-horsepower Franklin engine, will soon be rolling off production lines of Nash-Kelvinator Corporation under a special license agreement with Sikorsky Aircraft.

Meanwhile the original Sikorsky VS-300 helicopter, which first flew in 1939, has been in honorable retirement for nearly a year as a permanent exhibit in the Edison Institute at Dearborn, Michigan.

AIR TRAVEL'S FUTURE—PROPOSED U. S. INTERNATIONAL AIR ROUTES GIRDLE GLOBE



Cairo, Johannesburg, Karachi, Moscow, Shanghai, Auckland and more than 100 other far-away places are ports of call in the vast peacetime expansion of U. S. airlines' operations, proposed by the Civil Aeronautics Board. This global network covers 140,000 route miles, exclusive of operations within North America. Some of these world routes are already being flown by commercial lines under contract for the Army Air Transport Command and the Naval Air Transport Service. The Board emphasized that it felt immediate action was a necessity and announced that it would proceed on applications now pending "as speedily as the circumstances of war will permit"

Allied Air Mastery Over Invasion Coast Stops Luftwaffe, Helps Secure Beachhead

LONDON—Seven days of air superiority over the Normandy beachheads played a vital part in making possible the successful start of the invasion of Europe. In those crucial seven days, Allied fighters and bombers flew 56,000 sorties, smashed 42,000 tons of bombs against the German defenders and destroyed 397 enemy planes.

The Luftwaffe, weakened by the long assault on replacement factories in Germany and years of combat against the ever-increasingly powerful American and British air forces, was swept completely from the skies those first few nervous days. Even the German radio admitted that the Nazis seldom dared move troops or supplies except at night.

Douglas transports began the invasion five hours before H-hour when they roared across the Channel. In eight hours they dropped an army of 35,000 to 50,000 airborne troops behind German lines by glider and parachute.

After dawn a train of them, 50 miles long and nine planes wide, rushed food, guns, artillery, ammunition and reinforcements.

On the second day engineers were needed. Again the transports took off to ferry over men to build the first Allied air strip in France. From the second day on, the C-47's flew wounded back to England.

Meanwhile, Allied fighter-bombers and medium bombers were throwing an almost impenetrable air blanket over the beachhead. Fighters flew cover, smashed troop concentrations and hit strong points. Medium bombers severed the last Seine bridges to cut off Nazi reinforcements. Heavy bombers raised havoc with targets farther behind the front.

The completeness of Allied air superiority was made possible in part by the tremendous pounding given Germany by the Allied air forces for long months before.

In May, Americans and British hit Nazi Europe with 154,380 tons of bombs, averaging more than 200 tons an hour, day and night, for the entire pre-invasion month.

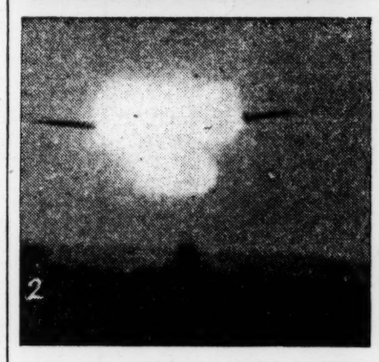
Well over half the American fighters, bombers and transports participating in the long pre-invasion assault as well as the actual invasion of Fortress Europe are equipped with Pratt & Whitney engines and Hamilton Standard propellers.

WAR BONDS BUY PLANES

GREENWICH, Conn.—This community of 35,509 has pledged itself to buy $11,252,752 worth of bonds in the Fifth War Loan Drive to purchase ten squadrons of Vought Corsairs, totaling 180 of the Navy's crack fighter planes.

Scarsdale, New York, (population 12,966) calls itself "Thunderbolt Town." In the last War Bond drive Scarsdale citizens bought bonds for the purchase of 20 Army P-47 Republic Thunderbolt fighters. They plan to buy at least 20 more this time.

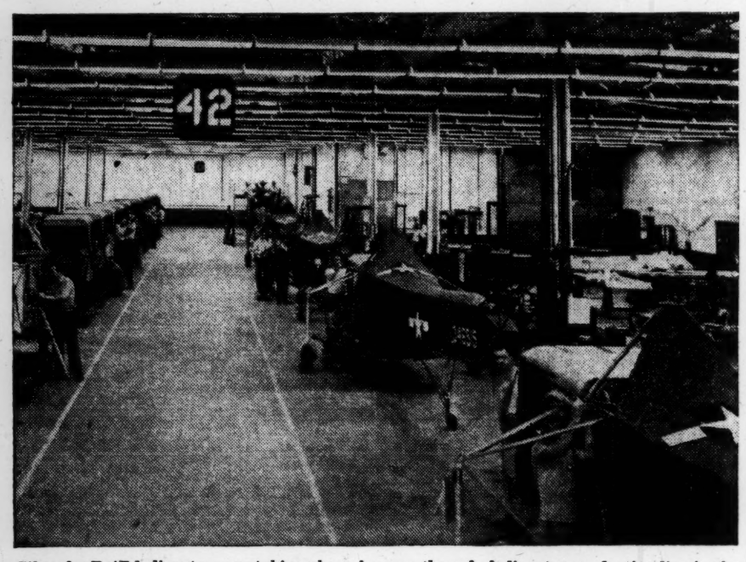
THUNDERBOLT GETS NAZI



U.S. Army Air Forces Photo

The gun camera of an Army P-47 Republic Thunderbolt catches the final seconds of a hedge hopping Messerschmitt-109 fighter as it disintegrates under the impact of the Thunderbolt's eight .50-caliber guns. A new "paddle" propeller, specially designed by Hamilton Standard, plus the use of water injection in the 2,000-horsepower Pratt & Whitney engine give new performance to the latest Thunderbolt model

SIKORSKY OPERATES WORLD'S ONLY HELICOPTER LINE



Sikorsky R-4B helicopters are taking shape here on the only helicopter production line in the world. The Sikorsky Aircraft division of United Aircraft Corporation is now filling its second helicopter contract for the Materiel Command of the U. S. Army Air Forces

Nash Builds for "Terrible Twins"

DETROIT, Mich. — Nash-Kelvinator Corporation will help supply more powerful Pratt & Whitney engines and larger Hamilton Standard propellers for the Navy's "Terrible Twins," the F4U Vought Corsair and the F6F Grumman Hellcat, according to President George W. Mason of the automotive firm. The new contracts will replace present assembly line production of three-bladed Hydromatic propellers and 2,000-horsepower Double Wasp engines, he added.

Nash-Kelvinator, one of the nine firms producing products of United Aircraft under license, will build both the four-bladed Hydromatic propeller and the new Double Wasp R-2800-C engine, called a "must" for victory. In addition, Nash will build Sikorsky helicopters under license.

Mr. Mason expressed appreciation of the "whole-hearted cooperation of United Aircraft Corporation in the manufacture of its products." The Nash-Kelvinator president called the wartime teamwork of the automotive and aircraft companies "the kind of industrial partnership which from its very beginning has been one of the most dramatic developments of the war."

New Prop Grinder Cuts Cost

EAST HARTFORD, Conn.—Production time for grinding propeller blades from rough forgings to gleaming, perfectly balanced air foils has been cut in half by use of a continuous strip grinding machine designed by the Hamilton Standard Propellers division here.

Grinding a mile a minute, it eliminates the slow hand grinding, which required great skill and heavy labor, and some of the heavy external machining. It is accurate to one-ten-thousandth of an inch and leaves only polishing and balancing to be done by hand.

This is the first application of speed machine grinding to propeller blades, which present peculiar problems because of the varying width, thickness and angle throughout their length.

Hamilton Standard is installing a number of the new grinders in its own four plants. Additional machines are in operation at Nash-Kelvinator, Frigidaire, and Remington Rand licensee plants.

First of United Aircraft's plants to score 100 percent in this Bond drive is the propeller plant at Norwich, Conn.

Biggest Props Drive B-29

EAST HARTFORD, Conn.—For three years engineers of the Hamilton Standard Propellers division of United Aircraft Corporation have been preparing for their part in the Boeing Superfortress raids over Japan.

Their problem was to design propellers which would absorb the horsepower of the B-29's four doubly supercharged engines in the thin air over 30,000 feet.

They had to be big to give the necessary blade area. Hamilton Standard designers came up with four-bladed Hydromatic propellers 16 feet 7 inches in diameter, largest ever installed on a production airplane.

The big diameter meant that the propellers had to turn slowly or the blade tips would revolve faster than the speed of sound, with resultant loss of efficiency. This condition is accentuated at high altitudes where sound travels more slowly than at sea level.

To overcome this, propellers were geared to turn at one-third engine speed (propellers usually turn at one-half engine speed).

The blades, too, had to be redesigned aerodynamically. Laminar flow airfoil design proved to be the answer, minimizing compressibility effects of tip speed at high altitude. The blades are also flared at the shanks, to give the effect of a fan and thus improve engine cooling.

The giant Hydromatics for the Boeing B-29 are being built by Frigidaire under license from Hamilton Standard Propellers.

"Mild and Bitter" Breaks Record

A 9TH AIR FORCE MARAUDER STATION—One hundred successful missions is the new bombing record for the European theatre set by the Army B-26 Martin Marauder "Mild and Bitter" before it was retired from combat.

On all 100 missions the same two Pratt & Whitney Double Wasp engines had poured out their 4,000 horsepower without a failure or even a turn-back.

Wounded Wasps Come Home

WASHINGTON—A 20-mm. shell blasted away the top rear cylinder of a Navy fighter pilot's Pratt & Whitney engine during a recent Central Pacific dogfight.

Five converging Zeros sought to down his Grumman Hellcat. After the Japs hit his engine they forced him almost into the sea, but not before the hard-pressed pilot shot down one enemy plane.

By that time smoke poured from his stricken plane so badly that the Japs considered the American a goner. A quick check showed the engine practically out of oil.

But the Navy pilot nursed his Double Wasp and it took him 140 miles back to a carrier and safety. The Hellcat was so badly shot up that the flight officer radioed the pilot to crash-land alongside the carrier rather than risk a smash-up on deck. He pancaked safely into the water and was picked up by a crash boat.

On the other side of the world, an Army pilot flying a Republic Thunderbolt 400 miles from home had just shot down a Nazi plane when a cylinder of his Double Wasp engine cracked after excessive power use.

Streaking from Kiel to England on 17 of his 18 cylinders, he overtook two enemy fighters, shot one down, destroyed a seaplane on a lake, and attacked a German Junkers with the last of his ammunition. Still going strong, he flew through a hail of anti-aircraft fire from batteries on Helgoland and from a Nazi convoy before he spanned the North Sea safely to his home base.

Chamber Urges American Air Policy; Win War, Keep Peace, Foster Trade

Scope of Air Power Widens as Army Unleashes Superfortresses, Navy Reveals "Task Force 58" Roving Pacific, C.A.B. Outlines 20 World Routes

WASHINGTON—American air power, built to help win the war, must be sustained as a vital influence for peace, the Aeronautical Chamber of Commerce of America told a Congressional committee, as it urgently recommended adoption of an American air power policy.

Almost simultaneously with the Chamber's plea came three significant events:

General Henry H. Arnold announced the formation of the 20th Air Force—a bomber organization poised to operate anywhere in the world under the direct command of the joint chiefs of staff. The giant new Army B-29 Boeing Superfortresses of this global task force carried out their first mission by successfully bombing Japan.

The U. S. Navy revealed the existence of Task Force 58, "the most mobile strategic air force yet seen in warfare," with "the entire Pacific Ocean to the gates of Japan as its stamping ground." With some 22 big new carriers as its core, it launched more than 1,000 war planes in the Battle of the Eastern Philippines, to send the Jap fleet reeling back.

The Civil Aeronautics Board outlined 20 basic world air routes for commercial development by the air lines of the United States ranging 140,000 miles over six continents.

The Chamber's proposal, the Army and Navy's unleashing of global task forces and the C.A.B.'s recommendation combined to indicate the scope of American air power in promoting the nation's security and trade, if implemented by a broad and continuing air power policy.

Air Power Key to Nation's Security

Pointing to the aircraft industry's war record as proof of America's technical superiority, the manufacturers emphasized that this asset must not be dissipated. Lack of a continuing program of development and procurement might bring fatal consequences to world security. On the other hand, a broad air power policy could not only become a major influence for world peace but would foster the opening of global skyways for airborne commerce of vast proportions, offering a new source of wealth and employment, they said.

Such were the alternatives outlined by the industry's trade association.

Win War — Keep Peace — Promote Trade

Guiding principles for an American air power policy were outlined by the manufacturers as follows:

The United States should maintain an air power sufficient (in conjunction with other forces) not only to win this war but also to keep the peace:

1. By maintaining adequate air forces at such strength and in such state of readiness as to preclude a successful assault upon our country or its possessions.
2. By acquiring and maintaining air bases essential to our security and that of overseas trade.
3. By facilitating the orderly and economic expansion of domestic and international air transport and of private flying.
4. By preserving a strong aircraft manufacturing industry.

Dipping into history for a glimpse of the future, the airmen saw tomorrow's air power as analogous to yesterday's sea power, serving to free the world's traffic lanes for air commerce protected by military might.

POWER POURS OUT

EAST HARTFORD, Conn.—Pratt & Whitney engines supplied 51 per cent of all aircraft horsepower produced in the United States in 1943, the nation's production totals revealed.

A breakdown of the figures showed that Pratt & Whitney engines were used in:

- **49 per cent of single-engine fighters**
- **49 per cent of one and two-engine transports**
- **57 per cent of two-engine bombers**
- **65 per cent of four-engine bombers**
- **99 per cent of four-engine transports.**

Cooperating in this tremendous power output were the Pratt & Whitney Aircraft division of United Aircraft and its six licensees, Ford, Buick, Chevrolet, Nash-Kelvinator, Jacobs and Continental.

Catalinas Hop Andes To Help Get Rubber

LIMA, Peru—High over the Andes, a fleet of six Consolidated Catalina flying boats has conquered mountain and jungle to help open the vast upper reaches of the Amazon for the harvesting of critical natural rubber for the U. S. Rubber Development Corporation. By bringing in and distributing supplies as well as by carrying part of the raw rubber to shipping points, they have played a vital part in the project which supplied United States factories with 23,000 tons of natural rubber last year.

Two amphibian Catalinas shuttle from Lima over the towering Andes to Iquitos in a few hours. They carry medicine, food and tools to the rubber workers, a trip which would take weeks and possibly months by other means. The other four flying boats spread the supplies throughout the trackless rubber country.

It wasn't until last year that the Cats first crossed the mountains. They weren't built for those altitudes, everybody thought.

Two Army fliers took the chance. They, like everybody else, weren't sure the Cat could take the Andes hurdle. They lightened the plane as much as possible before taking off.

Engines roared, Hamilton Standard propellers revved up and the Cat climbed to 17,000 feet for a safe crossing. Today the Rubber Development Catalinas shuttle across the route and carry overloads of vital equipment.

But the pilots admit it's a tough job every time they take a Catalina out of Lima. The weather here is good four months out of the year—the rest of the time thunderheads are pushing constantly against the 16,000-foot mountains behind the city.

One pilot told of forcing his Twin Wasp engines to carry the plane to 20,000 feet to keep out of a rapidly rising cloud. "I gave the engines the limit and kept them there for 45 minutes until I was safely over the thunderhead," he said.

There are no directional radio beams in this area, no emergency fields, no lights for night operation. There are no servicing facilities except at headquarters airports, no ground crews, crash boats, fire equipment.

Despite the difficulties, the corporation's six Cats have flown more than 7,000 hours without losing a plane and without a single failure or major overhaul of their Pratt & Whitney engines.

Marine Teaches Birds To Fly

MIDWAY ISLAND — It has happened at last—man has taught birds to fly, according to a Marine combat correspondent here. A Douglas Dauntless dive bomber pilot turned the trick with a brood of gooney birds deserted by their parents.

The Marine first tried herding the birds along the airstrip, fanning his arms and making funny noises as though he were a member of the family. But the baby gooneys didn't get the idea.

Then he revved up the Hamilton Standard propeller on his Dauntless. The orphans spread their wings and rode the wind stream. When the pilot saw they were in the air, he cut his engine. The gooneys went into a tailspin and bounced on the ground. But after a couple of more tries, the baby birds caught on. For the next few days they made nuisances of themselves strutting along the airstrip between takeoffs and landings.

NAVY ACE FLIES VOUGHT CORSAIR TO 16 VICTORIES

Lt. Ira C. Kepford, of the Navy's Skull and Crossbones squadron flying Vought Corsair fighters, has accumulated 16 miniature Jap flags on his fuselage. Each represents a Jap plane shot down. On one occasion he attacked a Jap air strip at Buka with three other Corsair pilots, destroying Jap troops lined up for parade, a grounded transport and some warplanes. Another time Lt. Kepford, flying alone 50 feet over water, was boxed by three Zeros. But his Pratt & Whitney engine's water injection produced extra hundreds of horsepower and his Corsair streaked safely out of danger

TRUSTED LONGEST...

3 Generation Favorite

Since 1873, women have trusted WRIGHT'S as the safe, thoroughly satisfactory way to clean and care for fine silver. Send 3c stamp for sample. Address: Dept. S-27, J. A. Wright & Co., Keene, New Hampshire.

WRIGHT'S SILVER CREAM

America's largest selling silver cleaner

TODAY and EVERY DAY your country looks to you to back the "Invasion" by purchasing more than ever before a larger number of War Bonds.

Germans Hoard Air Strength, Allied Planes Pour on Attack

Continued from Page 1

invasion. It raises the whole question of German aircraft strategy.

I asked an informed official today, "Where is the German aircraft?" No final answer but the feeling seems to be that reduced forces are now primarily guarding Germany's own towns and territories as the three-front war approaches.

An informant says the Allies still raise "plenty of opposition" when they fly over Germany though where there formerly might be 300 planes, now perhaps there is in the neighborhood of half that number.

Germany has yielded air superiority in France and over the other buffer areas and is hoarding it to protect the precious Reich.

If true perhaps it reveals a crucial German viewpoint of sacredness about their territory and will test the will to fight or surrender as the approaching armies reach German soil. Russian troops are now only a few hundred miles away.

Allied aircraft likewise is systematically destroying industrial installations with cumulative effect and only now is beginning to reap full dividends. Again and again Allied artillery preponderance was illustrated by incidents on the Normandy front such as breaking up German tank concentrations.

Pressure Increasing

This combined front incidentally is now estimated at 100 miles wide and pressure is gradually increasing though the problem of terrain, supplies, and deployment still slow up unfoldment.

Aerial smashes continue meanwhile on the critical oil supply. The Mosquito force last night, for example, attacked a synthetic plant in the Ruhr.

The Germans increasingly rely on flak and ultimately more Allied planes may be lost to this than to the Luftwaffe.

One Thunderbolt group under Lieut. Col. William B. Bailey, Rochester, New York, yesterday damaged or destroyed 16 locomotives and 162 freight cars, hit a vital railway bridge and left the marshaling yard in flames.

Lieut. Harold E. Nance of Wichita, Kansas, scored a direct hit on ammunition cars and reported the explosion "was the best July 4th I ever celebrated."

Eden Says Start Of the Liberation Of Europe Visible

LONDON, July 5 (AP)—The beginning of the liberation of Europe now is visible, Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden told a Fourth of July luncheon of the American Society of London.

"In many lands, on many fronts, the battle is joined and the liberation moves forward," he said. "Europe has endured the long hour of darkness. Now at last we see the first streaks of dawn."

The war is teaching "the lesson not only of independence, but the interdependence of peoples," Mr. Eden declared, adding:

"There is no hope for the future of mankind unless we accept that independence, the right to manage our own affairs which we of the United Nations have all at some stage or another so hardly won. It is but the first step toward a voluntary association of free peoples united for the common good."

U.S. Forces Winding Up Saipan battle

Continued from Page 1

tion does not necessarily mean equal resistance will be met in the next move.

Strange Behavior

In the South and Southwest Pacific the Japanese have put up fanatical resistance for some islands and relatively feeble resistance for neighboring islands which appear to be equally important. Other examples of inexplicable Japanese behavior were the abandonment of Kiska in the Aleutians after a determined attempt to retain Attu, and their unexpectedly light opposition in the Marshalls after exacting a high price for Tarawa.

Now, on Saipan, the Japanese once more demonstrated their ability to resist tooth and nail when they want to. The very proximity of Saipan to Japan encourages the belief that from now on the Japanese cannot afford to yield one more foot of ground without the greatest possible opposition.

U.S. Army 'Cleanup' Before D-Day Proves Field Day for British

LONDON, July 5 (AP)—The U. S. Army's "spring cleaning" just before D-Day proved a field day for British civilians, mainly children, said an officer writing in the Journal of the National Association of Local Government.

He described the volume of discarded goods as "colossal . . . there were wooden boxes of all sizes, lifebelts, helmets, respirators, boots, and clothing of every description. As soon as word passed around of this rich hoard, members of the public smarting under our English rationing launched an offensive in strength. As each lorry tipped its load they attacked."

The article said one official in charge of a dump was "brushed helplessly aside by a stream of barrows and four-wheels of all kinds, manned mostly by children armed with helmets, lifebelts, etc., far into the night. Tidiness and wartime economy of food scraps and clothing could not be said to be American virtues."

Mountbatten Rides Over New Highway

By the Associated Press

Southeast Asia Command, Headquarters, Kandy, Ceylon, July 5

Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten, Allied Commander in Southeast Asia, visited the Manipur Front in Northeastern India recently and traveled over the newly-reopened Imphal-Dimapur highway in a jeep, it was disclosed today.

Russian Type Of Rule Seen In New Areas

Continued from Page 1

which took with them all funds of local depositors. A goodly portion of the town's Romanians, especially the wealthier ones, also fled terrified by propaganda horror tales.

Jews Refused to Flee

The Jews on the contrary stayed behind to the last man. The result is that Botosani now has a population of 22,000 of which 16,000 are Jews, compared with the prewar over-all total of 30,000.

Despite the extraordinary circumstance that this corner of Romania is divided by the front from the rest of the country and despite recent events, life in Botosani is astonishingly normal and includes many of those musical comedy touches that are an inevitable part of the Romanian scene.

After the Romanian administration decamped a full two weeks ahead of the Red Army's entry—a community organization took charge, appointing their own emergency police to prevent looting.

Among the policemen thus appointed was at least one former member of the anti-Semitic Iron Guard who, however, was out of sympathy with Hitler and the Romanian regime, blaming them for the fact that his two brothers were killed while serving in the Army, fighting for the Germans on the river Don.

New Mayor Chosen

On April 7, the day Soviet troops entered Botosani, a new mayor was chosen. Their selection fell of all people on a nondescript youth whose chief virtue, we were told by his sponsors, was that he took no interest whatever in politics.

For the office of District Prefect they summoned a Government official from retirement—a man who had worked in the Prefecture 25 years until he reached the age limit six years ago.

With his sanguine face, iron gray hair neatly parted in the middle and slickly combed, and a brushing beard of the same color, he looked his part thoroughly.

So completely do the Russians refrain from interfering in Romanian affairs that no laws have been altered or abrogated, formally including anti-Jewish laws, the contention being that this can only be done by a properly constituted and duly authorized Romanian central government.

Meanwhile in practice they are no longer observed as many Jews have re-entered into the usage of their confiscated houses, businesses, and other property, although formally they don't yet own them.

Plenty of Speculation

A very sizable portion of the population is engaged in "commerce" which in many cases is merely a polite name for speculation. Everyone is intent even now in buying something cheap and selling it dear, and as goods are short the chief medium of speculation is currency, of which there are three varieties in circulation—the regular Romanian paper lei, occupation notes issued by the Red Army, also in lei denominations, and rubles. The official rate is 10 Romania leis, one occupation lei, and 100 Romanian leis, one ruble.

In practice, however, virtually every shopkeeper sets his own rate and at present the ruble is generally quoted somewhere around 12 Romanian lei, the reason for this being that one group of speculators has been forcing the price down in order to buy up as large a quantity as possible so they can sell them off later when the rate rises.

But while these speculators try to profiteer off each other they all combine against the peasantry in keeping food prices ridiculously low and manufactured goods outrageously high, so that even before the retreating Germans cleaned out shops a pair of shoes cost a peasant 25,000 lei—in order to buy shoes he had to sell six sheep.

It is no wonder that practically all peasants we saw were barefoot.

Strange to Russians

All of this is strange indeed to the Russians, most of whom are getting a strange idea of the "capitalist world" they think they are glimpsing for the first time.

They regard it with somewhat contemptuous amusement and exclaim about what is to them the amazing lack of social conscience among all these people intent on plowing their own furrow and outsmarting their neighbor.

The Commandant, however, is naturally concerned about speculation as it affects Army purchases and there is talk of the establishment of some sort of bank to stabilize the currency situation.

Another thing the natives nag the Russians about is the sending in of some manufactured goods, but this the Russians say must wait until the capture of Jassy and Bucharest where the Romanians have their own source of supply.

Disasters Seen Cutting Nazi Reserves

By J. Emlyn Williams
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 5 — German military disasters on all three battlefronts are rapidly driving commentators to conclude that Germany is suffering a serious lack of reserves and a lack of strategic co-ordination throughout Europe.

German propagandists are still endeavoring to convince their public that in the West their troops have the initiative while in the East the fall of Minsk and Polotsk merely indicates that the front is "fluid" and that very soon there will be quite different developments to report.

Looking over the three battlefronts of Europe, however, one sees the Germans now faced with a military problem too big for them to resolve.

Everywhere there is evidence of failure to co-ordinate strategy with the result that the Germans have been unprepared to meet the Allied attacks.

In Italy for example, the armies of Gen. Eberhard von Mackensen and Gen. Heinrich von Wittengen have been destroyed, leaving the rest to retreat northward. The declaration of Florence as an open city indicates the Germans don't hope to hold the Line of Leghorn through Florence to Rimini. In fact, it is considered doubtful even whether they can make a long stand on the Line of the Po—That is Genoa, Parma, and the Po delta. Failing this, the Germans must withdraw to the Brenner Pass.

Failure in Russia

In Russia there also has been the same failure properly to estimate strategic moves. Hitler's general staff appears to have been expecting the Russians wouldn't attack in the center, for which reason they had only two panzer divisions there, keeping 14 panzer divisions in the marshes south of Pinsk.

This together with the withdrawal of some German divisions to France weakened the Germans and made the Russian advance easier.

German armies in Russia are reported to be deployed thus, 98 divisions in the south, 54 in the center, and 31 in the north sectors.

The position in France is somewhat similar, where Field Marshal Gerd von Rundstedt found himself for some vital days unable to decide whether to move against the British in the Caen area or against the Americans in the Cherbougrg area, yet lacking sufficient forces to do both simultaneously.

German armed forces on July 1, according to one reliable authority, consisted of 220 divisions completely filled up [each one with about 10,000] and 50 divisions incomplete, making a total of about 2,500,000 troops.

To these must be added a quarter of million in field divisions of the Luftwaffe and air-borne troops as well as about 1,250,000 for various services behind the lines.

Over and above these there are at Germany's disposal in southeast Europe 10 Hungarian divisions, 10 Rumanian, and two Slovak divisions.

Therefore it is clear that Hitler must economize in use of his forces today. In equipment, both quality and quantity, this is even more so since the preponderance is much greater on the Allied side.

Allied Drive in Italy Molds Into Unified Attack on Nazis

Continued from Page 1

Britain are breaching now in France and the Siegfried Line guarding Germany itself.

Allies Celebrate

Yesterday, Independence Day—in which the French and other Allies in the Mediterranean, joined with the Americans in celebrating—saw the Italian campaign enter its 11th month and it did so with the Fifth and Eighth Armies riding high on the wave of success and with the German Tenth and Fourteenth Armies badly mauled, disorganized, and under pressure that keeps them continuously off balance.

The Germans have been retreating through the country well suited for delaying actions. But except in one mountainous sector the Allies have been moving ahead so rapidly that their great problem has been to make their supply services keep pace with the speed of their advance combat formations, arrange for units to relieve each other in the fighting zone, and maintain requisite artillery support for tanks and infantry.

They've had to balance the sacrifice of weight for speed as the occasion demanded and every compulsory halt has been welcomed.

Checks have been welcomed for two reasons. Because they have permitted supplies and reinforcements to come up and because they have meant the Nazis have decided to commit troops they would rather have sent back for a rest or put in line units which they had intended to keep as reserves.

The number of troops the Germans saw fit to use to halt the Allies temporarily in certain places can be taken as an indication that the defense positions to which the Nazis are falling back were not yet adequately prepared—another tribute to the extent to which the speed of Allied progress since May 12 has taken the enemy by surprise.

The use of unloading places for sea traffic acquired since the advance beyond Rome, is facilitating the solving of the Allies formidable supply problems along the ever-extending lines of communication.

Germans Hit Hard

The destruction wrought on the Germans by the Eighth Army while encircling Lake Trasimeno has been the heaviest since the Liri Valley phase of the Allied advance. And although elements of the new German division have been identified as the Fifth Army area, my estimate is that the Germans haven't in Italy now more than the equivalent of about 12½ divisions—about half the strength they had before the Allied advance cost them so ruinously in killed, wounded, and prisoners.

Where the Appenine Mountains curve westward to the coast in northern Italy, the Nazis still have the use of splendid terrain for defense purposes. But their defense belt in this region is not assessed as having the same strength or characteristics of the Hitler Line. But it is a case of hill behind hill, mountain behind mountain, and the Allied commanders realize they have a tough job ahead so long as the Germans fight stubborn rearguard actions as they did in Tunisia, Sicily, and southern and central Italy.

But now the Germans have to take into account other factors not present in those earlier campaigns.

Against an enemy expert in amphibious operations, his flanks resting on the sea, must always be regarded as vulnerable. And even if the front became static the Allies on their side of it now have springboards on the Italian and east coasts for leaps across the Ligurian and Adriatic Seas if such moves should be found desirable.

CHARLES OF THE RITZ . . . suggests a naturally soft, lovely permanent wave and a superb feather trim for a cool, comfortable summer!

Charles of the Ritz

RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL

IN NEW YORK: Wickersham 2-3435 IN BOSTON: KENmore 5322

IN ALBANY, N.Y.

The WELLINGTON from 2.25

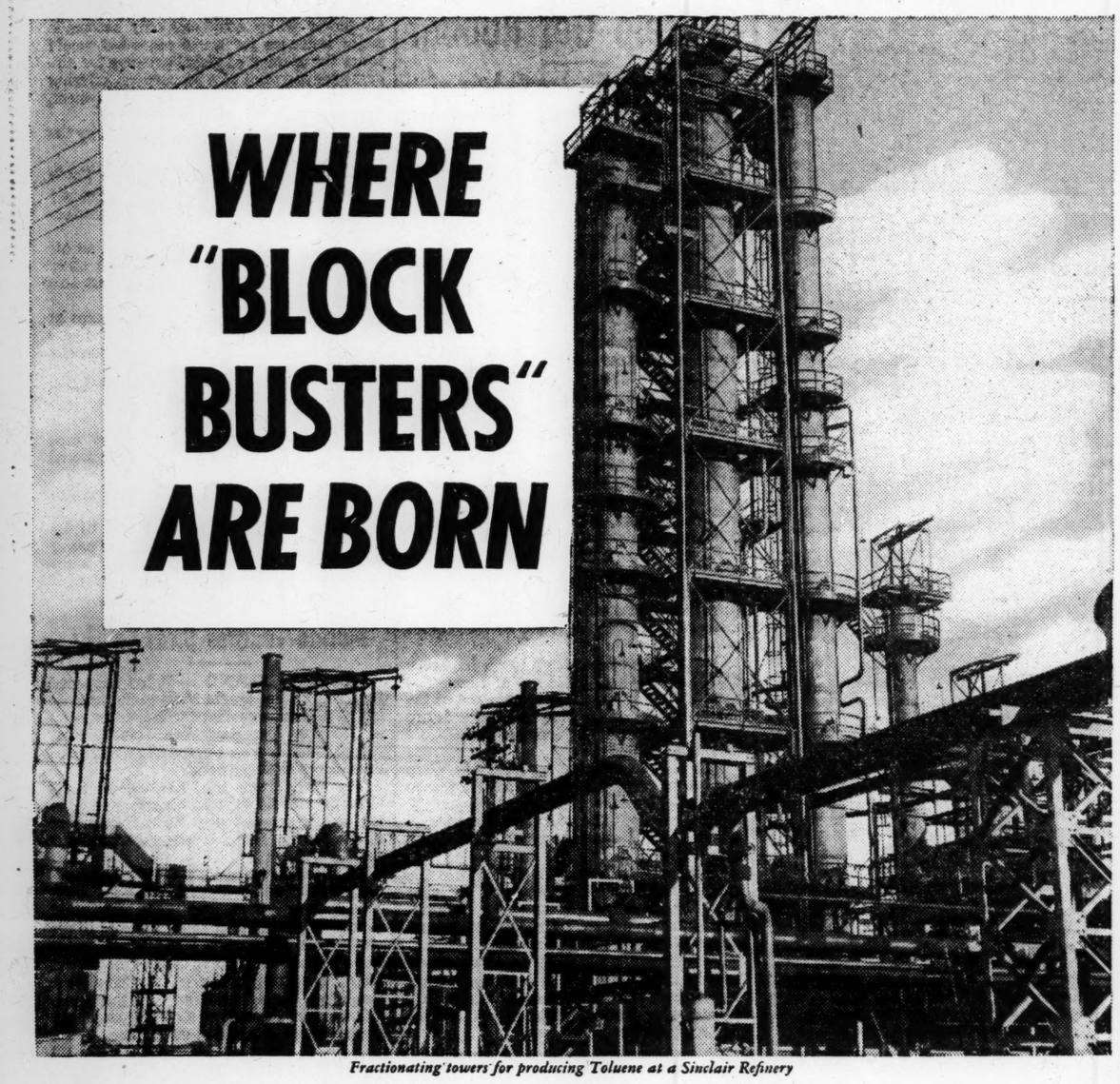
✓ "Garage-IN" Hotel
✓ Friendly Service
✓ Excellent Food

FLOWERS FOR Weddings Birthdays AND Anniversaries

Telegraphed Anywhere LIB. 4317

Penn The Florist

124 Tremont Street, Boston



WHERE "BLOCK BUSTERS" ARE BORN

Fractionating towers for producing Toluene at a Sinclair Refinery

TOLUENE puts the knock-out punch in TNT, and it is TNT that gives bombs, "block busters", sea and land mines their destructive power.

Sinclair makes great quantities of Toluene from petroleum in these newly completed fractionating towers at its refinery at Marcus Hook, Penna.

To supply our boys who are doing the fighting, Sinclair makes not only Toluene, but also components for synthetic rubber, 100 octane aviation gasoline and a long list of fuels and specialized lubricants. Altogether, 10 modern Sinclair refineries are turning out products for war-front and home-front use.

•

SINCLAIR DEALERS do their part by keeping war workers' cars, delivery trucks and other vitally needed vehicles on the job. Let a Sinclair Dealer care for your car, too.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS AND STAMPS

SINCLAIR

• *Yours for the asking now...*

Outstanding Full-Color ESSO WAR MAP No. 2

No matter how many maps you may have, you'll find this one unusual and helpful in keeping you posted geographically as you read the day's war news or tune in your Esso Reporter radio news broadcast. Big, colorful, clear, it is really two fine maps back to back. One an over-all map of the global war, the other a close-up of Fortress Europe. It's yours free with the compliments of your Esso Dealer.

ESSO DEALER

Wonderful, wonderful Vitamin D—
The Children's Milk is the milk for me!

© Borden Co.

BORDEN'S HOMOGENIZED VITAMIN D "The Children's Milk"

Tune in every Monday: "Bright Lights of New York", WOR, 7:30 p. m.

Roof Dining Blacks

Dresses such as these are packed with drama. Their Roman candle slimness slightly interrupted by subtle draping is highly prophetic of what's to come in fashion.

Highlighted black rayon satin with a great attraction for jewels . . 29.90

Black rayon sheer that lets in little panes of marquisette over the shoulders, 35.00

Sizes 10 to 16

MISSES' BETTER DRESSES SECOND FLOOR

Jordan Marsh Co. Temple Place Boston

Civil Officials in Cherbourg In Full Step With U. S. Army

CHERBOURG, France, July 5 (AP)—Co-operation between Allied civil affairs officers and local officials appeared to be functioning smoothly today, one week after American arms freed this port from four years of Nazi occupation.

Lieut. Col. Frank L. Howley, commanding officer of the First European Affairs Unit, attributed the success to these factors:

1. Few persons in Cherbourg collaborated with the Germans during the occupation, and those who did hustled from town.

2. Help furnished by businessmen in the Chamber of Commerce in getting utilities operating.

3. In Colonel Howley's words, "The intense and united desire among the people to get back to normal."

The Stars and Stripes, daily newspaper of United States Armed Forces, published its first issue in France yesterday after its staff stayed up most of the night wrestling with French typesetting machines and presses.

The two-page sheet is a forerunner of the four-page continental edition to be published six times a week in the same country where the Stars and Stripes won journalistic fame in the last war.

Another newspaper rolled off the press a day earlier, on July 3. The paper, a tabloid-size one-sheet affair at present called La Presse Cherbourgeoise, sells for one franc, the equivalent of two cents. The paper was published by a Frenchman who printed a paper before the German occupation.

Other French civilians in Normandy now receive news of the fighting there as well as on other fronts through a daily newspaper published at Isigny by an officer in the Allied Psychological Warfare division. The publication, a one-page daily called The Liberator, is about the size of an American tabloid page and began June 16.

In addition to newspapers, the Normans are also getting the movies back. The U. S. Army reopened the Cinema Omnia in Cherbourg last night. The Germans previously had reserved it for use of troops.

French Courts Act

Scattered reports from inside France compiled by the Associated Press:

A broadcast by the Morocco Radio said the first French military trials since the invasion will open in Cherbourg Saturday when several Frenchmen will be tried for espionage.

Albert Sarraut, Minister of the Interior in former Premir Edouard Daladier's War Cabinet, was arrested by the Gestapo on June 15 and has been deported to Germany, Paul Archinard, NBC Correspondent, radioed today from the French-Swiss Frontier.

The Nazi-controlled Paris radio said an attempt had been made to assassinate Marcel Bucard, leader of the French Fascist movement known as "Fraiciste." No details were given.

The Toulouse power factory in France was wrecked by saboteurs on the night of July 3 and the German commander of Toulouse ordered all leaders of the Vichy militia in the entire southern area of France to report immediately at Nazi headquarters, according to reports reaching Irun, Spain.

1792
PROTECT WHAT YOU HAVE
DEPENDABLE
America's oldest fire and marine insurance company, Insurance Company of North America, founded 1792, heads the "North America" group. "North America" Companies write fire, casualty, automobile and marine insurance—practically every kind of insurance except life. Ask your agent or broker about "North America's" dependable protection.
INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA
COMPANIES

Allies Aid Fighting French in Paring War Costs

Agreement is reached to issue only small part of 80 billion francs in invasion currency.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 5—Recent "technical agreements" concluded between the Allied High Command and the Fighting French are aimed at limiting the expenses of Allied Forces in liberated France, according to advices reaching here.

It is, therefore, likely that, during the coming months, only a minor part of the 80,000,000,000 francs in invasion currency issued by the Allies will actually be put into circulation. This is a healthy sign that Allied authorities are aware of the havoc wrought in French economy by unlimited German spending. The Anglo-Saxon powers and the Fighting French are united in their desire to restore normal economic activities in France at the earliest possible moment.

There is hardly another instance in history where a subdued nation has been as scientifically and thoroughly plundered by the conqueror as France has been by the Nazis.

"Occupation costs" were fixed at 400,000,000 francs or 20,000,000 Reichsmarks a day in the Franco-German armistice of 1940. A year later, however, when the value of the franc began to depreciate, the Germans forced the Vichy Government to increase their payments to 500,000,000 francs a day. After the breakdown of Italy, the Nazis also took over the Italian quota of 1,000,000,000 francs a year.

Milked by Conquerors

Vichy never dared to inform the French people of the exact amount paid to the Germans, but reliable reports indicate that during the last four years of German occupation, the following tributes were paid in one form or the other by the French:

June-Dec. 1940	50 billion francs
Jan.-Dec. 1941	150 billion francs
Jan.-Dec. 1942	200 billion francs
Jan.-Dec. 1943	280 billion francs
Jan.-June 1944 (est.)	150 billion francs
June 1940-June 1944	830 billion francs

To this amount has to be added the French credit from the Franco-German clearing which, in June, 1944, run as high as 60-70,000,000,000 francs. The Germans did not even pay the debts incurred in normal business transactions.

France's national income was estimated at 280,000,000,000 francs in 1938 or—if we concede a 50 per cent depreciation of the franc—at 560,000,000,000 in Vichy francs. During the last four years, the Germans, therefore, took away 900,000,000,000 francs of the French national income of 2,200,000,000,000 francs or 40 per cent. This, however, is a too favorable estimate as French economy has suffered greatly in recent years.

French production has gone down by 25 to 30 per cent as compared with prewar times. The Fighting French believe that not more than 40 per cent of the French production of goods of all kinds actually were put at the disposal of the French population. The Germans have been extremely successful in mulcting their prey.

The Vichy government could not hope to cover this enormous expense by taxing the French population or by issuing long-term loans. The Government had to appeal to the Bank of France, and at the end of 1943, bank credits granted to the French State had increased to 400,000,000,000 francs.

At the same time, the French national debt increased from 450,000,000,000 francs in 1939 to 1,300,000,000,000 francs at the end of 1943. Circulation of bank notes has also greatly been expanded and reached 500,000,000,000 francs at the end of last year against 175,000,000,000 in June, 1940.

The inflationary trend in the French currency situation was reflected by two developments. On the "free" franc market in Spain and in Switzerland the French exchange rate went down by 75 to 80 per cent, while on the French internal market, price-indices for "controlled" goods went up from 100 to 240 and for "non-controlled" goods from 100 to 280.

Prices on the "black market" were considerably higher but they are obviously artificial. Since the Allied landings in France the bottom reportedly has fallen out of the Paris "black market."

Today the Nazis feel that their rule over France is doomed and that they have to hurry if they want to extort a maximum of commodities before they are forced to leave. They are too much in haste to bother about complicated financial transactions in order to obtain deliveries of French products.

Reports from France indicate that requisitions of commodities on the part of the German armies, or confiscation on the part of German civil authorities are rapidly increasing. Moreover, the Nazis are said to be transferring the installations of entire French factories to Germany. However, the carrying out of this new German master plan is being greatly impeded by increasingly difficult transport conditions.

French experts are not too pessimistic about restoring French currency and eventually French production after the military defeat of Germany. They point out that not only has French currency depreciated consequent to the payment of enormous occupation costs, but that in the Anglo-Saxon countries currency circulation has gone up by great spurts. A great part of the Anglo-Saxon economy is constantly occupied in producing "un-productive" weapons of war.

As, before the war, the French franc was somewhat "undervalued," it is felt that it should not be too difficult to establish a new and sound parity between the franc, the pound, and the dollar. The exchange rate of 1 pound=200 francs and 1 dollar=50 francs which has been applied in French North Africa and in Normandy, acknowledges only a 13 per cent depreciation of the franc as compared with the prewar level.

Yet the main question is whether or not the Nazis will be able to carry out the "scorched earth" policy which they are planning if they have to abandon France. The enormous amounts of commodities of all kinds, which the Germans have extorted from France, will not prevent the recovery of French economy.

But the Nazi must be prevented from destroying the sources of production to a large extent. A sudden collapse of the German military machine, such as occurred in 1918, would considerably shorten the time needed for the restoration of France.

Associated Press

Mayor of Cherbourg Radiocasts Message

Dr. Paul Renault, Mayor of Cherbourg, France, shown radiocasting a message after the liberation of the port city. At right is Maj. Gen. Joseph Lawton Collins, United States VII Corps Commander. Officer in center background is unidentified. Other faces deleted by censor.

Arnold Finds Luftwaffe Weak; Allied Bombs Blast Oil Plants

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP)—The much-vaunted German Luftwaffe has virtually been eliminated as a major war weapon, says Gen. H. H. Arnold, Commander of the United States Army Air Forces.

He said that during a recent trip to the battle fronts of Normandy and Italy, he found evidence that all of Germany's 55 synthetic and natural oil refineries have been hit by Allied bombs, that enemy plane production has been cut to one third of the planned output, and that opposition of enemy fighters has dwindled from 200 to 600 planes to 100 or none.

He termed the German robot plane the "second best thing," adopted by Germany because it lacks a bomber force to attack England. He emphasized that the United States had experimented with a similar device some years ago, but had decided it was not as effective as precision bombing.

General Arnold said there is evidence the Germans now are using their reserve gasoline supplies. The Allies in France, he said, have found tanks and other vehicles abandoned for lack of fuel.

The clearest proof of the effectiveness of the bomber offensive against Germany, said General Arnold, was the Luftwaffe's failure to muster enough bomber or fighter strength to hit the congested English ports, the thousands of ships in the Channel, and the swarming beachheads at the time of the invasion.

"Here was a target the like of which no aviator had ever seen before," he said. "It was an aviator's dream."

The Air Force Commander declared the Japanese Air Force appears to be manned by second or third-rate pilots, with few of the topnotch fliers it had early in the war still left. He said the Japanese still are able to maintain their plane strength because their factories have not been reached by Allied bombers.

Tests for Trade-Marks

Before a trade-mark can be registered with the Patent Office, the symbol or emblem or device must have been used in interstate or foreign commerce, or in commerce with the Indian tribes.

EASY-TO-MAKE POSTWAR PRODUCTS

By "easy" we mean products that you can make with minimum equipment changes—with minimum operational adjustments.

Your usual product and procedures, may be basically sound. If so, Spriesch Engineering Co-operation will capitalize both.

But, if time has outmoded your product, or if war production has radically changed your operating scheme, our co-operation will apply 1 to adapting present capacity to a new product, immediately acceptable to the postwar market; or 2 if necessary, to complete reorganization for promising objectives.

...Write me, as one interested executive to another, for a copy of our booklet, "When the Shooting Stops."

Joseph J. Cheney, President.

INGENUITY

Spriesch EST. 1923
TOOL & MANUFACTURING CO., Inc.

OPEN A HOWARD TIME PAY ACCOUNT

Buy the clothes you need and pay for them in convenient time payments. Only one dollar service fee is added to the Howard cash price.

For Business or Play...Howard Clothes Pay!

Howard *year 'round* Suits	$26.75
All Wool Sport Coats . .	$16.50
All Wool Sport Slacks . .	$8.75
All Wool Lounger Jackets.	$15.
Tropical Worsted Sport Shirts	$9.75
Howard *Youngfellow* Suits	$16.75
Youngfellow Sport Coats .	$11.75
Youngfellow Leisure Jackets	$11.75
Youngfellow Slacks. . .	$5.50
Howard *Littleboy* Suits .	$11.75

Yes . . . you'll be well dressed when you select your vacation and week-end wardrobe from the splendid Howard showing.

HOWARD CLOTHES
FOR GENTLEMEN OF GOOD TASTE

New York . . . 801 Broadway 1268 Broadway 1600 Broadway 100 Delancey St. 10 Cortlandt St. 145 East 42nd St. 500 Seventh Ave. 972 Third Ave. 150 East 86th St. 2825 Third Ave. 149 East 125th St. 101 West 125th St. 258 East Fordham Rd. • Brooklyn . . . 75 Flatbush Ave. 671 Broadway • 350 Fulton St. 1558 Pitkin Ave. 1772 Pitkin Ave. • Ridgewood . . . 55-45 Myrtle Ave. • Jamaica . . . 163-20 Jamaica Ave. • Flushing . . . 39-09 Main St. • White Plains . . . 186 Main St. • Newark . . 82 Market St. • Jersey City . . . 320 Central Avenue • Paterson . . . 160 Market St. • Upper Darby, Pa. . . . 67 South 69th St. • Philadelphia . . . 1215 Market St. 1511 Chestnut Street 5th and South Street • Boston . . . 605 Washington Street 342 Washington Street • Worcester . . . 104 Front Street • Providence 200 Weybosset Street • Syracuse . . . 352 South Salina Street Pittsburgh . . . 233 Fifth Avenue
Chicago . . . 222 So. State St. 6345 So. Halsted St. 11121 So. Michigan Ave.

Quintuplet Boys Are Born in Turkey

ANKARA, Turkey, July 4. Delayed (AP)—Quintuplet boys, all in good health, were born at Mardin near the border of Turkey, Iraq, and Syria.

Premier Saracoglu will order them brought to Ankara to be reared under Government supervision, thus helping a "bear-more-children-for-Turkey" campaign.

IN NEW YORK
HOTEL MAYFLOWER
A few blocks from Second Church of Christ, Scientist. Single from $4;—double from $7; Excellent Restaurant. Overlooking beautiful Central Park.
Central Park West at 61st St

TWO WAY PASSAGE...EVERYWHERE

Like a tremendous springboard, the State of Washington is poised, ready to launch America's postwar air and merchant fleets to the far corners of the world. From its deep-water ports and airfields, commerce will flow across the blue Pacific by boat and plane, carrying the goods of postwar America, awaited so eagerly by hungry, untapped markets.

In every direction — by land, sea and air — by train, truck, ship and plane — Washington is generously served with transportation facilities.

The State of Washington offers Two-Way Passage to fabulous markets of the Orient . . . the Philippines . . . Oceania . . . South America . . . Alaska . . . the Indies. *The old order changeth:* Already world events foreshadow America's postwar prominence in the Pacific.

And . . . the State of Washington is the *cornerstone* of this postwar market. It has *everything* . . . vast natural resources . . . harbors . . . skilled, responsible labor . . . cheap hydroelectric power . . . great basic industries. Hitch *your* business wagon to a state that's *going places.*

WASHINGTON
The New Cornerstone

WASHINGTON—*THE STATE*—HAS *Everything!*

UNEXCELLED TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES — *by land, sea and air . . . in all directions . . . deep-water harbors.*

ABUNDANT, CHEAP, HYDROELECTRIC POWER FOR INDUSTRY—*vast, interconnected hydroelectric systems.*

GATEWAY TO THE GREAT POSTWAR PACIFIC MARKETS—*the Orient, Alaska, Russia, Canada, South America.*

IMMENSE SOURCES OF RAW MATERIALS—*minerals, timber, fuels, water power, etc.*

INDUSTRIAL SITES AND HARBOR FACILITIES—*abundant industrial building sites on harbors, trackage and highways; available dock, terminal and warehouse facilities, anchorages, etc.*

LOW TAXES AND CONSERVATIVE FISCAL POLICIES—*definite, statutory limit on property taxes . . . no state income tax . . . no general obligation bonds.*

SKILLED LABOR—*intelligent, responsible, fair in its dealings with management.*

DIVERSIFIED AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTION—*fruits, grains, livestock, vegetables, dairy products.*

NUMEROUS BASIC INDUSTRIES—*provide materials for processing.*

PLEASANT LIVING—*a temperate, healthful climate, ideal for both working and living.*

PUGET SOUND POWER & LIGHT COMPANY ★ NORTHWESTERN ELECTRIC COMPANY
PACIFIC POWER & LIGHT COMPANY ★ THE WASHINGTON WATER POWER COMPANY

Business-Managed Electric Companies, Serving Low Cost Electricity to More Than 370,000 Homes, Farms, Businesses and Industries in the State of Washington

Americans Enter Key Norman Town—Russians Near Latvian Border

. . . and it's just what I need for a cool, comfortable summer! Sears has the clothes to keep me and my family feeling fresh as the hottest days and the housewares to make homemaking a complete pleasure . . . all available at reasonable prices in stores that are conveniently located for shopping ease.

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND COMPANY

North Side • East Liberty
Dormont • Mt. Oliver

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Continued from Page 1

Haye-du-Puits, western anchor of Nazi defenses in Normandy.

On the eastern extreme of the bridgehead front, Canadians fought hand-to-hand with stubbornly resisting Germans for Carpiquet airfield three miles from Caen, while the British to the south beat off new German tank attacks with heavy enemy losses.

Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley's American force, attacking in a 20-mile arc from Carentan to the west coast of the peninsula, advanced from one half mile to 2½ miles in swampy, canal-creased country.

The long-quiet Carentan sector erupted into heavy fighting when the Americans launched an attack down the Carentan-Periers road.

Each foot of the advance had to be covered with artillery. Swamps and canals channelized the fighting to the narrow area along the road.

Soviet Drive Takes 22d Nazi General

By the Associated Press

London, July 5

The Russians announced the capture of Lieut. Gen. von Lützow, Commander of the 35th German Army Corps, the 22d Nazi General officer killed or captured in three weeks in Russia and France.

Moscow said General von Lützow was seized with a group of 60 German officers in mopping-up operations far behind Russian lines in a wood northwest of Bobruisk.

Eisenhower:

Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower returned to his headquarters after celebrating the Fourth of July by Quesada on an observation trip over the Normandy battle area.

General Eisenhower flew in a Mustang over the combat area with General Quesada, chief of the United States 9th Air Force Fighter Command.

General Eisenhower also made a trip by road which took him past an enemy pocket of resistance on the American sector of western Cherbourg peninsula.

During his visit in France, General Eisenhower conferred with Gen. Sir Bernard L. Montgomery, commanding all ground forces, and Lieut. Gen. Omar N. Bradley, commander of the American First Army.

South Pacific:

Americans Capture Noemfoor Air Strip

Leapfrogging 100 miles closer to the Philippines, Gen. Douglas MacArthur's shock troops landed on Noemfoor Island, off Dutch New Guinea, and within two hours captured plane-littered Kamiri airdrome, most important of three Japanese air strips there.

Allied troops thus moved in next door to the last important Japanese base on the New Guinea mainland. Manokwari, once the enemy's strongest position in Dutch New Guinea, is only 50 miles west of Noemfoor.

The landing was lightly opposed.

Noemfoor, approximately 600 statute miles from Palau and 800 from the Philippines, advances General MacArthur's bomber line 100 miles west from American-occupied Biak Island and closes to the enemy the entrance to Dutch New Guinea's huge Geelvink Bay.

Veteran shock troops stormed ashore over Noemfoor's coral beaches on July 2 and within two hours captured Kamiri drome and 30 damaged enemy planes in the strip area.

Parachuting troops have reinforced the American perimeter on Noemfoor Island, headquarters announced.

The island has no seaworthy approaches and aerial reinforcement was the most efficient method available.

Headquarters said Japanese positions east of Kamiri airdrome were being liquidated with the help of tanks. Troops are driving toward the island's two remaining air strips.

Southwest Pacific bombers also raided Yap Island in the Carolines, dropping 33 tons of explosives and destroying four Japanese airplanes.

On the Dutch New Guinea mainland in the Sarmi-Maffin Bay area, the Allied perimeter was being enlarged against weakening resistance.

Much Japanese equipment was captured. The Sarmi airdrome was taken only last June 30 after six weeks of slow, difficult jungle warfare.

Pacific Fleet:

3 Japanese Warships Sunk or Beached

American warships and rocket-firing planes, in a Fourth of July assault within 700 miles of Tokyo, sank or beached three Japanese destroyers, sank a cargo ship and an oiler, and shot down 25 enemy planes, at a cost of six aircraft.

This increased to 36 the number of Nipponese ships sunk and to 826 the total planes destroyed since the current Western Pacific offensive opened June 10.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced in a communiqué that warships shelled Iwo Jima in the volcano (Kazan) Islands and carrier planes fired rockets both there and at Haha Jima in the Bonins on July 4.

Eastern Front:

Russians Approach Latvia and Lithuania

Two powerful Russian armies pounded on toward Latvia and Lithuania, at a pace that may reach one or both of the Baltic Republics in three or four days, and menaced the Old Polish city of Wilno (Vilna).

Some 200 miles to the south, the German High Command said, Nazi forces evacuated Kowel in Old Poland. Moscow made no reference to Kowel or this central front.

Berlin also declared the Russians had landed on five islands in Narva Bay, between Estonia and Finland. The Russians crossed the Estonian frontier in an offensive last winter, pounding close to Narva on the bay.

The DNB radiocast said counterattacking Finns regained two islands, Melansaari and Lammasaari, with heavy fighting continuing on a third, Teikassari. Light Finnish naval forces and German naval craft "successfully engaged" Soviet supply traffic, it added.

Field dispatches declared the Germans appeared wholly unable to halt the Red Army drives toward Latvia and Lithuania.

Russian planes hammered Wilno in softening-up attacks.

Beating back disorganized German resistance, Gen. Ivan Bagramian's First Baltic Army pressed up the valley of the Western Dvina toward Dvinsk, key rail junction in southeastern Latvia, while to the south Gen. Ivan Cherniakhovsky's Third White Russian Army made fast progress toward Wilno and Kaunas, capital of Lithuania.

The Berlin Radio acknowledged that "the Soviet advance is sweeping so fast, a considerable number of German forces suddenly found themselves in the rear of the Soviet lines."

By London estimates, the advancing Red Army troops were within 10 miles of the Latvian border and 15 or 17 miles from Lithuania.

The railway connecting Berlin and Warsaw with Leningrad—a line which runs through Poland, hitting Bialystok, Grodno, and Wilno and connecting at Dvinsk with the line to Riga—lies immediately before advancing Russian armies.

This is one of Europe's best railways and is highly important to any German hopes of holding the Baltics or Eastern Poland. Without it either task would be extremely difficult.

The sector where the Red Army is exerting the most pressure toward the route is through the lake-dotted country between Wilno and Dvinsk, the northern prong of this advance carrying westward toward the latter city from Polotsk, which fell July 4.

It was believed in London that cutting of the railway would seriously affect the supply, maintenance, and retreat of the German sixteenth and eighteenth armies in the north.

The Wilno-Kaunas sector is the key to the Baltics.

Wilno, sixth largest city in old Poland, stands astride the Warsaw-Leningrad railway, while Kaunas is an important junction on the route from East Prussia. The cities are 50 miles apart.

Some Red Army units were reported less than 60 miles from Wilno to the northeast and there were no indications the Germans were stiffening. A huge fleet of Russian bombers hit Wilno July 3.

The Nazis appeared strongest along the 66-mile-long highway and railway connecting Wilno with Molodeczno, to the southeast. Hard fighting was reported at numerous sectors along this line, the main route between Minsk and Wilno. The battle for Molodeczno, while in its last stages, was said to be still violent.

The Russian communiqué said that altogether nearly 900 places were captured in the July 4 fighting, 40 of these on the northern front where the Finns were being pressed back northwest of Petrozavodsk.

Southwest of Minsk, Marshal Konstantin K. Rokossovsky's First White Russian Army drove a wedge to within 25 miles of Baranowicze (Baranovich) by capturing the town of Kletsk.

Kiel Canal:

Blocked by Mines Before Invasion

Mosquito bombers, carrying mines for the first time, blocked traffic in Germany's Kiel Canal for 10 days in a swift, low-level attack on that "most heavily defended waterway in the world" less than a month before the invasion of France.

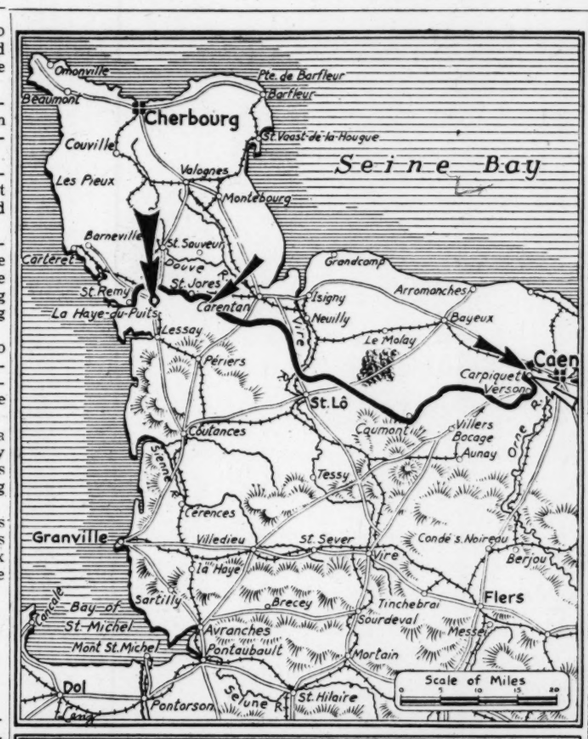
Only one of the plywood bombers was lost from a single Mosquito squadron staging the attack May 12, the British Air Ministry has just disclosed, estimating that "not less than 1,000,000 metric tons of cargo to and from overseas, and about half that amount of coastwise cargo were held up."

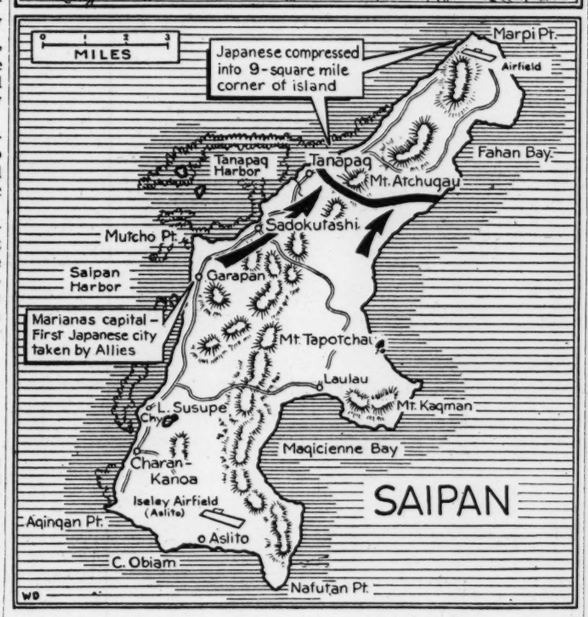
The canal connects the Baltic and North Seas. Mines were sowed along a 3½-mile stretch at the Baltic end, and aerial photographs indicated that after a barge blew up in the waterway, more than 100 ships were halted in the Baltic.

The feat halted movement of Swedish iron ore and coal just when breaking of the ice had opened the season for peak traffic. A diversionary attack was made against a land target near by at the same time.

The Air Ministry said Lancasters mined Königsberg Canal April 10, blocking it for 15 days when the Russians were driving the Germans back in the Leningrad sector. Königsberg is a main base on German sea-borne supplies to that front, and blocking of the artery "must have been disastrous to German communications." No planes were lost in that attack.

The Kiel undertaking was as remarkable as the breaching of German dams in the Ruhr Valley in May, 1943, by the RAF, the Mintech modified for the Kiel Canal job. The mosquito crews got special training by dropping dummies on English canals.





By a Staff Artist

Allies Gain in Two Hemispheres

Top: Black arrows indicate main points of Allied pressure in Normandy; white arrows show points of strong German resistance. Bottom: Only nine square miles of Saipan Island in the Marianas remain to the Japanese following the capture by Americans of Garapan, administration capital of the islands—the first Japanese city to be captured by the Allies.

Italy:

Allies Advance In Stiff Fighting

Eighth Army troops, converging from the southwest and south, have driven within five miles of the important communications center of Arezzo on the road to Florence while American units on Italy's West Coast have moved up to the outskirts of Rosignano, less than 13 miles air-line from Livorno, Allied headquarters announced.

Both advances were recorded against stiff German resistance and the Nazis gave every indication they intended to battle to retain the valuable port of Livorno as long as possible.

Heavy guns situated on dominant hills opened fire on approaching American infantry and tanks around Rosignano. At the same time heavy road movements westward were seen behind the enemy lines, indicating that reserves were being moved into position.

Strongly supported by artillery, the Americans finally broke into the town in strength and reinforced their position while north of the town tanks established road blocks against expected German counterattacks.

Livorno was said to be defended by thick concrete pillboxes, extensive mine fields, wire, antilanding mines, and ack-ack. Further indications of the Allied approach to long-prepared enemy defense lines is seen with the German employment again 170-mm. guns which have not been used against the Fifth Army since the fall of Rome.

In other sectors along the entire front the Germans were being rolled back steadily against the outer fringes of the so-called Gothic Line believed to extend from the mountains south of Rimini westward toward the Pisa-Livorno area.

French troops moved more than three miles north of Siena despite heavy, fierce resistance and many mine fields. Seven miles to the east Eighth Army units fighting through heavy rain captured the town of Castelnuova Berardegna and the villages of Palazzuola and Monte Sansavino astride the Sienna-Arezzo highway.

In the drive on Arezzo, the Eighth Army also occupied Castiglion, Fiorentino, and the villages of Rapolanna and Oliveto.

China:

Chinese Stand Fast In Hengyang Battle

The Chinese High Command asserted that heavily reinforced Japanese troops, charging in close formation behind a barrage of mustard gas and artillery fire, assaulted Chinese positions in Hengyang July 2 and 3 but failed to budge the defenders of that beleaguered railroad center in Hunan Province.

"Under cover of a heavy artillery barrage and a large quantity of mustard gas, close enemy formations, all stripped to the waist, launched repeated assaults on our positions in the northern and western suburbs," said a Chinese communiqué.

"Although a portion of them were poisoned, our defenders stood their ground and struck back, regardless of sacrifice.

Meanwhile, Japanese forces which had by-passed Hengyang on the east and were last reported 46 miles south of the city were making further progress in their drive to seize the entirety of the Canton-Hankow railway, on which Hengyang is a key point.

Burma:

British Capture Japanese Base

British imperial troops have captured Ukhrul, in Burma, main Japanese base west of the Chindwin River and north of Imphal, in the Manipur hills, and have inflicted casualties on the enemy in fighting in rain-swept villages around that town, it was officially announced.

British troops moving east from Imphal were declared to have reached Meiring, 25 miles from Imphal. Near Bishenpur, the Japanese evacuated positions after being shelled by Allied artillery.

Puerto Rican G. I's Defend English Area

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HEADQUARTERS, EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS, July 5—Puerto Rican G. I.'s far from their tropical homes are beating out the catchy rhythms of genuine Caribbean rhumbas and tangos in England.

But the 14-piece orchestra, which was formed from among the troops and operates under the direction of Sergeant Jesus Cora, Jr., is only a part of the job of the troops from Puerto Rico. They now are serving both in England and Africa, the Army announced.

The chief purpose of the Puerto Ricans in England—an entire quartermaster company—is the defense of the area around an important invasion port. A detail from the company also performs Military Police duty in a near-by city.

There's Cream in Every Drop
OTTO'S Homogenized VITAMIN D MILK
Otto's Suburban Dairy, Inc.
Linden 6444
Serving
North Boro's — North Side
South Hills—Crafton—Ingram
Sheridan—Sewickley

FARMER'S PRIDE
THE CUT-UP POULTRY STORES
Fresh-Killed, Fully-Dressed Chickens and Farm Fresh Eggs
Pittsburgh:
436 Market St.—Downtown
6231 Frankstown Ave., East Liberty
748 Penn Ave., Wilkinsburg
604 Wainut St., McKeesport
241 East 8th Ave., Homestead

F. C. HINKEL & BRO. INCORPORATED
Flowers
Fresh from the Greenhouses
Plants Cut Flowers
Member of F. T. D. A.
Phone Wellington 2100
Greenhouses: East Bellevue Road
R. D. No. 7, Bellevue, Pa.
Downtown Displays
92 Allegheny Market Fairfax 8020
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Circlette de luxe HEATLESS PERMANENT

Relax
and enjoy the cool, comfortable *Circlette Wave*—the new permanent that is not just a machineless method, but *uses no heat at all!* Phenomenally successful with *difficult* and *fine hair.*
COMPLETE $15
paul & Louis beauty salon
6016 CENTRE AVE.
MO. 2284
PITTSBURGH, PA.

JONASSON'S

Sheer Black
The *new* black, agleam with rayon satin, to cast cool shadows on a summer's day . . . to wear right through fall! Just one of our smart collection of rayon sheers, sizes 12 to 20. 19.95
Second Floor
Liberty at Oliver, Pittsburgh

If the Article or Service you are seeking is not in this issue call
ATlantic 9418
Hours 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily except Saturday and Sunday
The Christian Science Monitor Advertising Information Bureau
PITTSBURGH, PA.

BUY MORE WAR BONDS

PITTSBURGH, PA.
SAVINGS WITHIN REACH OF ALL
★Super STREAMLINE THOROFARE Markets
NOW CLOSER TO YOU THAN EVER BEFORE
J. H. BUTLER CO.
Libby's BABY FOODS HOMOGENIZED can 7
McCORMICK'S VANILLA 1½ oz. bot. 27
THOROFARE-STREAMLINE MARKETS

Call GRANT 3121
GET YOUR ORDER IN FOR CHAMPION COAL "IT'S THE BEST"

Don't take chances with your next winter's coal supply. Have at least half of your season's needs delivered at once.
Be sure to ask for CHAMPION COAL for top heating satisfaction and utmost economy.
CHAMPION COAL COMPANY
409 WOOD STREET Telephone GRant 3121
Subsidiary of Pittsburgh Coal Co.

WOODLAWN HOMOGENIZED MILK

It's Great
WOODLAWN FARM DAIRY
Scranton—Pittston—Wilkes-Barre

STOTTER'S DEPT. STORE
Reputedly Chester's Best Department Store for Home Furnishings
3rd and Market Street
CHESTER, PA.

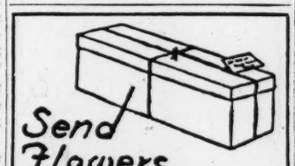
COLLINS CLOTHES
The Home of "Robert Surrey" Suits 35.00 up
OPEN EVES. 'TIL 9
Collins Clothes
Cor. 7th & Edgmont Ave.
CHESTER

BUY WAR BONDS
SPEARE BROTHERS
CHESTER'S Fashion Corner
27x27 Flannelette DIAPERS 1.59 doz.

CHESTER, PA.

PHILADELPHIA, PA.
Strawbridge & Clothier
Big-Brimmed and Black

$9.75
Picture pretty coal-black felt edged with a band of horsehair, trimmed with rayon velvet ribbon—lovely with your sheer Summer prints. Also in blue or brown.
STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER—*Fourth Floor*


Send Flowers
Telephone 2-4249
Dan J. Vollmer Flowers
209 N. Second Street
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

YOUR OUTMODED FUR COAT can be RESTYLED into a New 1945 FASHION
Feller's
Dependable FUR COAT MAKERS
HARRISBURG, PA.

For Your Convenience
If the article or service you need is not found in this issue call
PENNYPACKER 9196
Hours 9 to 12 daily
and information will gladly be given regarding local and general advertisers in this paper.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
2618 Lewis Tower Philadelphia, Pa. 15th and Locust Streets

Junior Chamber of Commerce Honors War-Reporter de Luce

CHICAGO, July 5 (AP)—Daniel de Luce, Pulitzer prize-winning Associated Press correspondent now with the Allied troops on the war front in Italy, last night was awarded new honors as "one of America's outstanding young men."

The Junior Chamber of Commerce of the United States saluted de Luce in the Mutual network radiocast "Freedom of Apportunity," and awarded him its Distinguished Service Medal. The gold key was presented by Robert McLean, President of the Associated Press and Publisher of the Philadelphia Bulletin, who characterized Mr. de Luce as a man of courage and honesty and a writer with "a keen sense of selection." Mr. McLean spoke from Philadelphia.

Robert de Luce, speaking from Los Angeles, accepted the award for his son. The radio program was a dramatization of the war correspondent's life.

Followed the Fronts

Mr. de Luce reported the German invasion of Poland in 1939 while in Warsaw, and in 1941 escaped to Turkey in a fishing boat as the Nazis drove through Greece. He was in Burma when the Japanese attacked, and followed the British Eighth Army's drive in North Africa.

In 1943, at great risk, he made a trip into Nazi-dominated Yugoslavia for firsthand stories on Marshal Josip Broz (Tito) and his Partisan Army. These dispatches won him the Pulitzer award for international telegraphic reporting.

The full text of Mr. McLean's presentation:

"The Associated Press has a vast far-flung network of communication from the Yukon in Alaska to the Straits of Magellan; from Brisbane, Australia, to the English Channel; from the Chinese Republic to the northernmost village of Siberia in Russia.

Alert Young Men

"And to keep the wires of the Associated Press flashing with world news when it happens—it takes young and alert men. Men who are able to 'smell out' the news almost before it happens and get to the spot. It takes the kind of men who have the 'feel' of the public's pulse — who know what will be important to the folks back home.

"It takes courage, honesty, and a keen sense of selection. The facts must be sifted away from the legend. Human interest must be objectively separated from the reporter's emotions. Daniel de Luce — correspondent for the Associated Press — is that kind of newspaperman.

"We are proud of Dan for the splendid job he has done and is continuing to do. Americans are the most informed people on earth. And through the Associated Press, Dan is helping to keep America informed. Since Daniel de Luce continues in active duty somewhere in Italy, it becomes my privilege as President of the Associated Press to present, from the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, the Distinguished Service Award key to Robert de Luce—on behalf of his son."

'Prize Reporter'

Associated Press

Daniel de Luce

Pulitzer Prize-winning war correspondent who has been honored as "one of America's outstanding young men" by the Junior Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

Argentinean Says Speech Was Garbled

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, July 5 (AP)—Col. Juan Peron, Argentine Minister of War, said the version of his recent national defense speech which reached the United States State Department was "so mutilated as to alter completely the meaning of its contents."

He told a conference of foreign correspondents that the version appeared "to be based upon a captious or misleading translation calculated to make me state things I never said."

[The State Department on June 30 released excerpts from the Peron speech of June 10 at La Plata, Argentina, in which he was quoted as saying there was little chance of avoiding general war in the future "in case the United Nations win, and the same applies if Germany and Japan win." He urged Argentina to prepare for war, and was quoted as saying "diplomacy must operate in a manner similar to the conduct of a war," and adding "if diplomacy cannot achieve the political objective decided upon, then it undertakes to prepare the best conditions for achieving it by force."

[The United States has recalled its Ambassador, Norman Armour, to Washington, for consultation, with strong hints that Argentine funds in the United States might be frozen.]

Colonel Peron said "Various views which do not appear in the original text have been inserted, distorting its meaning and changing the basis of my doctrinal statements."

He added that he could not believe the United States State Department would lend itself to such distortion and for this reason believed the State Department "had been deceived by some ill-intentioned source which supplied it the spurious basis which led to the error responsible for so disagreeable an episode."

The War Minister said the ideas expressed by him in the speech were not new but had been developed by him over many years.

Furthermore, he said, similar concepts have been advanced in the past by American and British military men.

"If I am a Nazi-Fascist, then they are too," he declared.

Utah War-Bond Rally Even Sells 'Interest'

KEARNS, Utah, July 5 (AP) — A War-Bond rally, which sold $87,350 in War Bonds, making this overseas replacement center $207,650 above its $100,000 quota, was about to conclude.

"Let me have your attention, please," said an officer from the post theater stage.

From away back in the audience came the response: "Yes, sir, that's about all we h[illegible]eft."

Stalin Pledge to Poland Amplified

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., July 5 (AP)—The expressed desire of Marshal Joseph Stalin for a strong, independent, and democratic Poland, friendly with Russia, was made public by the Rev. Stanislaus Orlemanski, whose recent conference with the Russian Premier aroused world-wide interest.

The priest, suspended briefly after his return from Russia for his unauthorized departure from his parish, released for publication a written statement given him by Andrzej Witos, leader of the Polish Peasant parties.

The Witos statement was based on declarations made by Marshal Stalin at a conference with leaders of the Polish Army in the Kremlin at Moscow last March 15. The statement quoted Mr. Stalin as saying:

"'We will help you to organize the Polish Army and we will not hesitate to supply you with the best equipment. Our Army will liberate the Polish people from Hitlerism and fascism.

Strong Poland Needed

"'We will not do this for the sake of appearances or because we are brother Slavs but because sound political judgment shows that as neighbors we are necessary, one to another.

"'You cannot destroy the Germans so that they will not rise again. A few years after this war there will again be danger of invasion by them. For this reason it is to our mutual interest to have a strong Poland, a Poland that could check Germany. All military inroads into Poland must be liquidated.

"'All territories once Polish and taken by the Germans must return to Poland.

"'We do not want a communistic or soviet Poland. We have no intention of meddling with the internal affairs or form of government of Poland. Let the people decide and we will help rebuild a strong, independent, democratic Poland which will be friendly toward us.'"

Warning to Communists

The statement continued that Marshal Stalin then addressed Polish Communists in the group directly, saying:

"'You Communists who are going to Poland to fight the Germans, behave as good men so as not to create any civil disturbance, for that would cost much blood.'"

Present as Polish representatives at the conference, according to the statement, were Mr. Witos, B. Drobner, Prof. L. Chwisteck, S. Jedrychowski, Y. Sztachelski, S. Skrzeszewski, S. Radiewicz, R. Berman, and E. Somerstein.

Morgenthau Warns Against Softening Surrender Terms

PHILADELPHIA, July 5 (AP)—Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, said yesterday the Germans and Japanese both may tempt this country "with some sort of false capitulation."

"Let us make sure, before we accept the enemy's surrender, that it is real and unconditional and final," he told a Philadelphia Navy Yard crowd.

To accept anything less than total victory, he asserted, would be to betray "basely all those who fought and died."

Presenting the Navy Yard with a Treasury Honor Flag because of the Navy's record of war bond purchases, Secretary Morgenthau declared the United States now has the greatest navy in the world.

Almost $58,000,000,000 has gone into naval expenditures in the last four fiscal years, he added, while Congress has approved an appropriation for another $33,000,000,000 for the fleet.

James V. Forrestal, Secretary of the Navy, speaking at the same ceremony, declared the success of the present bond campaign would be "an answer to the fear that we are rapidly becoming over-optimistic about the early conclusion of the war." Then he said:

"The war is not over and will not be over until the last German and Japanese has ceased to use a gun."

From other high commanders of the sea service came similar statements that more and heavy fighting is in prospect.

Admiral Ernest J. King, Commander-in-Chief of the Fleet and Chief of Naval Operations, said that the recent advances of the Allies against the Axis partners have further restricted the enemy's area of occupation.

Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet, said from Pearl Harbor that "we will project our sea, air and land power farther into the far-flung Japanese Empire" and he added that "the enemy feels the weight of this offensive in a very direct manner."

Navy Still Grows

NEWARK, N. J., July 5 (AP)—The Federal Shipbuilding and Drydock Company marked America's third wartime Independence Day by launching three fighting vessels, a heavyweight destroyer and two destroyer escorts, from its Kearny and Port Newark Yards.

The 2,200-ton Borie, 77th destroyer launched at Kearney, was named by Mrs. Albert Nalle of Whitemarsh, Pa., the great grandniece of the late Adolphe Edward Borie, Secretary of the Navy under President Grant.

At the Port Newark Yard, the Escort Cross was named by Mrs. Dorothea F. Cross, Lunenburg, Mass., and Tyron, N. C., in honor of her son, Marine Corps Private Frederick Cushing Cross, who was killed Aug. 7, 1943, in the Atlantic area.

The Hanna was sponsored by Mrs. William F. Hanna of Whitestone, Long Island, N. Y., as a tribute to her son, Marine Corps Private, William Thomas Hanna, killed in action Oct. 9, 1942, on Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands.

Worst Yet to Come

SEATTLE, July 5 (AP) — The toughest battles in the war against Japan are still to come, Lieut. Gen. A. A. Vandegrift, Commandant of the Marine Corps, said last night.

Addressing an Independence Day rally, he said the battles ahead must be fought "with weapons we do not yet possess" and urged greater efforts to "keep up the flow of materials."

"They will be hard battles—harder than any we have yet won," he declared. "We have still to come to grips with the great bulk of the Japanese Army and the main fleet of the Japanese Navy."

Powder Locked for Night

On United States warships the keys to the powder magazines are sent to the Captain each night for safekeeping—a custom dating back to John Paul Jones.

ROCK WOOL INSULATION SAVES FUEL
A warmer home in winter —cooler in summer
BUDGET PLAN
T. S. JOHNSON SONS CO.
626 Cherry St. Walnut 1366
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

MASON & MASON
Printing Virkotyping
Satisfactory work assured by our personal attention
1713 Ranstead St. — Philadelphia, Pa. RIT. 4731

Craig for Jeddo Highland Coal Petrol Fuel Oil Koppers Coke
Represented by J. PHILIP STREHLE
47 East Montana Street GERmantown 5539
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Theo. F. Siefert
FURS OF THE BETTER GRADE
For Four Generations
1710 WALNUT STREET
PHILADELPHIA 3, PA.

ABBOTTS DeLuxe "A" MILK
Try it Homogenized—creamy-rich flavor. Easy to digest. More nourishing because enriched with Sunshine Vitamin D.
ABBOTTS DAIRIES, INC. Phila., Camden, Seashore

Store Wide Clearance of early summer merchandise
Rowell's GERMANTOWN
Germantown and Chelten Avenues (44)
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PENN FRUIT COMPANY
Open 'til 9 P. M.
THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

BLUM'S 1300 CHESTNUT
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
SUMMER STORE HOURS 9:30 to 5
WEDNESDAY 12 to 9
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE!

LANOLIN SOAP
HALF PRICE FOR JULY
LIMITED QUANTITY!
REGULARLY 2.50 BOX OF 12 CAKES Now 1.25
Hurry, this happens but twice a year!
Blum's Lanolin base soap, so soothing to skin.
Sorry, No C. O. D.'s
THE BLUM STORE

John Wanamaker
Fashion Stores

B. Opposite stripe binding on this crisp cotton frock, shoestring bows looped through sleeves and corded belt. Red, blue or green stripes. Misses' sizes. 8.75

A. Women's two-piece cotton dress with four-button jacket nipped in at the waist for that slenderizing effect. In assorted plaids. 36-44. 8.75

C. Rayon shantung coat-dress with huge plastic flower buttons in cool bottle green, black, or bitter chocolate brown. Misses' sizes. 7.85

Cotton Shop
Presents summer frocks to give you that feeling of watermelon coolness. Spun rayons, rayon shantungs and cottons in a brilliant array of flower pastels, sun-bright or dark colors. In misses' and women's sizes, dramatic examples of our Lowered Price Policy.

PHILADELPHIA:
Third Floor, Central
NEW YORK:
Third Floor, Fashion Store

U. S. Prepares to Lead Way In Suppressing Opium Traffiic

By Neal Stanford
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, July 5 — With the signing recently by President Roosevelt of the opium regulation resolution passed unanimously last month by both houses of Congress, officials here expect the 1912 Hague convention that called for the gradual suppression of the manufacture, the internal traffic in, and the use of prepared opium to automatically become effective. They express the hope that this action will be followed by an Anglo-American-Russian request to the Government of Iran, where so many thousands of Allied troops are stationed, to begin restricting its great overproduction of the poppy plant.

The House Resolution, introduced by Representative Walter H. Judd (R) of Minnesota, provides that the President "urge upon the governments of those countries where the cultivation of poppy plant exists the necessity of immediately limiting the production of opium to the amount required for strictly medicinal and scientific purposes."

Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, indicated on the President's signing of the resolution that it might be possible to persuade opium-producing countries to co-operate in wiping out drug addiction and the illicit traffic in narcotic drugs.

World Co-operation Sought

The State Department, he said, will undertake to get world co-operation to solve this problem.

Great Britain and the Netherlands recently declared their intention to abolish their opium monopolies and close the opium dens in their former territories in the Far East when those territories are reconquered. However, last November, the British warned that success will depend on control of production of opium in all countries. Through the Judd Resolution, the United States Government is preparing to see that just that happens. Through the Judd Resolution, the American Congress expressed its intention to reap some good from this war, to make it an opportunity to eliminate illicit traffic in opium.

Mr. Judd expressed gratification with the British and Dutch action and with the President's signing of his resolution, seeing in such events the possibility of bringing "The Hague Convention of 1912 calling for the suppression of the pernicious opium smoking in the Far East into full operation with enormous benefit to the whole world, including ourselves."

Danger to Soldiers

The United States has thousands of American troops guarding and handling Lend-Lease goods in Iran, Mr. Judd told the press. "We have a constant movement of our ships taking these goods to Iran and providing opportunity for smuggling of opium into the United States. Great Britain and Russia also have many of their nationals in Iran constantly menaced by this dangerous drug.

"Opium, termed by the Japanese as a 'weapon of war,' has been and is being used by that country with devastating effect in Occupied China, where 13,000,000 Chinese already have succumbed to opium addiction, and have thus weakened a valiant ally. It is imperative that our Government immediately take further action to protect our soldiers and seamen, as well as the nationals of our allies, in these opium-contaminated regions."

It is recognized that the cultivation of poppy plants is a lucrative business in Iran and that some fear has been expressed that that country would be upset economically by any drastic curtailment of opium production. However, a United States delegation under the old League of Nations has studied other means of sustaining Iran's economy than by opium production.

President Backs Premedical Draft

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP)—President Roosevelt declined today to interfere with a Selective Service order banning occupational draft deferments for premedical students after July 1.

"No one is more keenly conscious than I am of the need of maintaining the health of the nation and of making sure that we have an adequate supply of doctors," the President wrote Representative A. L. Miller (R) of Nebraska, "but in this war the need of the armed forces for young, vigorous men must also be given thorough consideration."

Mr. Miller wrote the President asking him to review the order withholding deferments for premedical students. The President said the Interagency Committee on Deferments—a group of Government officials set up some months ago to study essential occupations—concluded that present-day medical students would not be available to become premedical students.

'Buzzbomb' Danger

NEW YORK, July 5 (AP)—Bertram A. Cruger, a Vice-President of the Chase National Bank in charge of the Berkeley Square, London, branch, said yesterday that "the dangers of the present attack" on England by Nazi bombs are "not at all comparable" to the air blitz of 1940. Mr. Cruger, an administrator for British War Relief, was one of six passengers who arrived here on an American Export Airlines transtlantic plane.

De Gaulle May Assist Policy By U. S. Visit

Continued from Page 1

officers now engaged in training the Argentine Air Force.

Both American and French official sources here insist that the de Gaulle visit, which will probably last no more than three days, is mainly for the purpose of letting the President and the General get to know each other better. It is denied officially that the question of recognition of the French Committee will be taken up, or that any decision will be reached regarding the relationship between the Allies on the one hand and the French on the other in the liberated territories.

In discussing the General's visit, Mr. Hull stated that it was his understanding that only general and not specific questions would be taken up.

Nevertheless, the General's visit is being awaited with optimism. The allied successes in Normandy, the smooth co-operation given by the French authorities in Cherbourg and the friendly and cordial tribute given to Americans yesterday by the French Committee in Algiers have gone a good way in dispelling the unfortunate suspicion and animosity which grew up on both sides during the past year over America's policy of nonrecognition.

It is reported that the General will be accompanied by Lieut. Gen. Emile-Marie Bethouart, French Chief-of-State; Gaston Palewski, General de Gaulle's Chief of Cabinet; Herve Alphand and Camille Paris who recently concluded successful negotiations with the British on financial and administrative arrangements for liberated areas.

Report on Argentina

Mr. Armour has already given Mr. Hull one long report on Argentina and is expected to give him several more within the next few days.

It is too early to say what action, if any, the Department will take in regard to Argentina. There is one report that the Ambassador will tell the Department that conditions in that country are not quite so dark and antidemocratic as they now appear to be. On the other hand, the Department shows clear signs of mounting impatience with Buenos Aires.

One course open to the United States would be the imposition of economic sanctions on Argentina.

In any event, whatever decision is reached regarding Argentina seems almost certain to be a joint Anglo-American one in view of Britain's action in summoning home its own Ambassador to Buenos Aires a few days after America summoned Mr. Armour.

Discussions Planned

ALGIERS, Algeria, July 5 (AP)—Gen. Charles de Gaulle, just before leaving for Washington today, said he planned to discuss with President Roosevelt "questions which are of deep common interest to America and France."

His program includes a luncheon at the White House and a press conference the next day.

General de Gaulle also will appear at a French rally in New York before proceeding to Canada, where he will spend two or three days before returning to Algiers in time for Bastille Day celebrations July 14.

General and Mme. de Gaulle attended a reception last night at the American diplomatic villa here, accompanied by several members of the French Committee of National Liberation. Charge d'Affaires Selden Chapin escorted the General through the throng as General de Gaulle shook hands all around and stood chatting for half an hour.

Steinhardt on Way

WASHINGTON, July 5 —Laurence A. Steinhardt, American Ambassador to Turkey, is on his way home for consultations, but the State Department said his return involved no question of relations between the United States and Turkey.

The State Department explained Mr. Steinhardt was coming home on leave. The statement was given after an Ankara dispatch last night told of his departure from that capital. The same dispatch said Sterndale Bennett, Minister and First Counsellor of the British Embassy at Ankara, also had been called home and would leave soon.

Capital's Eyes Are on Them

Associated Press

Norman Armour

United States Ambassador to Argentina now in Washington for conference with President.

Wide World

Gen. Charles de Gaulle

Leader of the French National Committee of Liberation will confer with President in Washington.

Robot Advice Given to Britons; Churchill Delays Statement

By Peter Lyne
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 5—"Forget your dignity; throw yourself on the ground; shield your face with your arms against flying glass."

That's the order of the day given to Southern England unofficially by the newspapers today to guard against flying bombs, pending the impatiently awaited statement by Prime Minister Churchill on robot attacks to be given to the House of Commons tomorrow.

Southern England in fact has got a new front-line battle call and there is not any solace for civilians.

The House of Commons made a strong bid yesterday for fuller information on the new-type bombs. But Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, deputizing for Mr. Churchill, said the Prime Minister would be in better position to make a statement tomorrow.

Meanwhile, the attacks continue and the virtually nonstop bombardment is nearing the end of its third week.

Letters being received from other parts of England show that some wild stories are going around which it is expected Mr. Churchill will take the first step to check with some true facts tomorrow.

People in Northern England seem to vary between the view that London is a smoking ruin or that a lot of fuss is being made about nothing.

One wonders what picture Americans must have 3,000 miles away.

An American radio commentator is reported as saying that the pilotless plane "with clocklike regularity is slowly devastating London." This must give an exaggerated idea of what is happening in Southern England.

An editorial in today's Daily Mail reiterates what Sir Herbert Williams said in Commons yesterday, namely, that there is "tremendous dissatisfaction" at the Government's failure to disclose information.

Mr. Eden replied he didn't accept Sir Herbert's interpretation of public opinion. To which the Daily Mail replies: "Which only shows that Mr. Eden is not in such close touch with public opinion as are some other MP's and the press."

'Tell the People More'

The public is in a touchy mood. There is a demand, "now that victory is sure—tell the people more." From widespread personal experience I don't think people in Southern England are impressed any more by the need for rigid suppression of the facts about flying bombs on the grounds of security.

People who have to suffer these bombings day in and day out have been told—and they accept this thesis—that robot bombs are the last crazy act of indiscriminate destruction by an enemy which knows it is defeated.

It is argued that the enemy in that state doesn't mind overmuch where its blows fall. He will go on handing them out in any case whether or not you tell him exactly where those blows are falling.

Tonight's London Evening Standard recalls how at the end of World War I Gen. Erich von Ludendorff persuaded the German High Command not to use any more destructive bombs against London and Paris because the famous General knew the game was up for Germany and he didn't want to incite reprisals on Germany or rouse Allied wrath any more than was necessary.

Strikes at British Morale

But today, it is pointed out, the desperate fanatical Nazis seem to be in control of the terror weapon. German propaganda is hitting hard at British morale, seeking to turn the suffering Southern English against the Churchill Government which is named as directly responsible for German use of pilotless planes in retaliation for Allied bombing of German cities.

An even deeper line of German propaganda is an attempt to split Britain from the Allies by declaring the present British suffering are being made only for the sake of Jewish capitalistic and Communistic interests in Washington and Moscow.

German generals in 1918 are said to still believe in a future for their country. It is suggested that Nazi leaders know differently today. There is no future for Nazi Germany.

Perhaps it is that difference which Southern England is experiencing just now as its folk are advised anew to forget their dignity and throw themselves flat on the ground.

In the House of Commons yesterday members showed special interest in whether the robot planes are being built in Spain and if so what about reversing Mr. Churchill's recent favorable attitude toward Generalissimo Francisco Franco? Mr. Eden replied he had no official evidence. He would like to deal with that allegation separately.

Finally taking a forward-looking view, another M. P., Maj. Vyvyan Adams, will ask the Prime Minister whether as a deterrent to any attempt by Germany to rearm, Mr. Churchill will propose to the United States that German territory be encircled by flying bomb sites directed at German centers of population so that immediate action could be taken to insure that disarmament was effective.

Buzzbomb Is Held Nazi Regime Prop

By the Associated Press

MADRID, July 5

A big achievement of the German flying bomb offensive has been that it has saved the Nazi regime—at least temporarily—from an internal crisis of the utmost gravity, according to reports from Germany.

The situation is frankly stated in the latest issue of Das Schwarze Korps, mouthpiece of the German SS (Elite Corps).

Failure to launch the promised retaliation for Allied destruction of German cities, Das Schwarze Korps said, would have been catastrophic, for the Nazi regime would "have lost a good share of its standing—above all among its own people."

Billion Pounds of U. S. Food Goes Monthly to Beat Axis

Continued from Page 1

tralia and New Zealand supply American troops with about 95 per cent of their needs. The United States has received more than 1,500,000,000 pounds from Australia alone this year, and the volume from New Zealand is increasing rapidly. American troops in Britain get about 20 per cent of their food from the British.

During the first five months of this year about 9.3 per cent of America's meat supply has been marked for Lend-Lease and shipped abroad. The major item, pork, amounted to about 15.6 per cent of this country's supply. Only 1.1 per cent of the nation's supply of beef was so treated. Put on a per capita basis these meat shipments have deprived Americans of about three tenths of an ounce of meat weekly.

Less Butter Goes Abroad

The United States is shipping less butter abroad than it used to. Only 1.5 per cent of its supply has gone to Lend-Lease in the first five months of 1944 as compared with 4.8 per cent last year. This has deprived Americans of only seven one-hundredths of an ounce per week per person.

Food items in which shipments have increased include cheese, canned fruits and juices, and canned vegetables.

To help America's allies expand their own production of food more than 100,000,000 pounds of vegetable and field seeds have been bought for delivery under Lend-Lease. Seeds have been shipped to the United Kingdom, Soviet Union, Australia, French North Africa, East Africa, Antigua, the Middle East, Madagascar, French Cameroons, New Caledonia, India, Southern Rhodesia, Equatorial Africa, Algeria, Morocco and French West Africa.

The seeds constitute typical farm crops: beans, peas, carrots, radishes, beets, sweet corn, lettuce, spinach, cucumbers, pumpkins, squash, turnips; timothy, sorghum, soybeans, vetch, white clover, Kentucky blue grass.

Of the billion pounds of foodstuffs that the WFA reported delivered during May, 81 per cent of it went for Lend-Lease. The British got 68 per cent of it, the Russians 25 per cent with the rest divided up among numerous other claimants.

Dewey Keeping In Close Touch With Manager

ALBANY, N. Y., July 5 (AP)—Telephone conferences with party leaders kept Gov. Thomas E. Dewey abreast today of fast unfolding organization plans which appeared likely to concentrate the direction of Senatorial and Congressional, as well as Presidential, campaigns in New York City headquarters.

The Republican Presidential nominee, who spent a quiet holiday at the Executive Mansion yesterday, has conferred frequently by telephone with Herbert Brownell, Jr., G. O. P. National Chairman. Otherwise, he has attained remarkable seclusion for a Presidential candidate since his return to Albany last Saturday from Chicago.

Thus far this week, Governor Dewey has had no appointments with party leaders and has expressed the desire not to hold conferences at his farm near Pawling, N. Y., where he will go Friday for a "home coming" celebration and rest.

Meanwhile, however, the Dewey Strategy Board has been busy with plans to weld the customary congressional and senatorial campaigns into the drive for the presidency. Tentative arrangements also are under way for a conference with other Republican Governors in an attempt to enlist their active support in the vote-getting battle.

Wagner Drops Job as Boss Democratic Platform Maker

By the Associated Press

Senator Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York, two-time chairman of the platform-making Resolutions Committee at Democratic national conventions, has declined the job again, and party leaders were reported today to have offered it to a prominent House member.

The Democratic National Committee expects to announce the name of the new chairman before the week ends. That will permit appointment of a subcommittee, which will assemble in Chicago before July 17, hold hearings, and put up a scaffolding for erection of the 1944 national party platform.

The subcommittee will have no power to act. The convention itself, which begins July 19, must create the resolutions and all other major committees.

Except for the Democrats' planning, the Fourth of July was largely a holiday politically.

In Georgia, a quiet Democratic primary was marked by the efforts of Negroes to vote. They were refused permission but their efforts laid the basis for a court test.

Senator Walter F. George, in the Senate since 1922, polled 96,842 popular votes to 13,633 for his opponent, John W. Goolsby, a farmer of Washington, Ga. He carried every county reporting.

Representative E. E. Cox of Georgia's Second Congressional District, a critic of the Federal Communications Commission, was apparently headed for return to the House, and Representatives Hugh Peterson of the First District and John S. Gibson of the Eighth held commanding leads over their opponents. Former Representative John S. Wood apparently was a winner in the Ninth. Other Georgia congressmen were unopposed.

In Mississippi, Representative John E. Rankin held a strong lead in the State's First District congressional race, heading his opponents by about four to one. Representative Jamie L. Whitten held a three-to-one lead in the Second District, while Representative Thomas G. Abernathy held a lead of about 4,000 to 300 in the Fourth District with half the precincts counted.

No Luce Talk

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., July 5 (AP)—Reports that Wendell L. Willkie and Representative Clare Luce (R) of Connecticut had conferred in regard to his taking an active role in Gov. Thomas E. Dewey's presidential campaign were denied last night by Mr. Willkie.

The 1940 Republican standard bearer said such reports were current and added: "I have not seen Representative Luce in several months nor have I had any political or other discussions with her of any kind."

From Albany came a report that Governor Dewey had been told there was a possibility Mr. Willkie would stump for him.

'Sub' for Wallace

CHICAGO, July 5 (AP)—The Illinois State Democratic Convention adopted resolutions asking that President Roosevelt be drafted for four more years and urging that Senator Scott W. Lucas be considered for the Vice-Presidential nomination in the event Vice-President Henry A. Wallace is not the candidate.

Teachers Hear War Minimizes Value of Mere Book Learning

By Millicent J. Taylor
Education Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

PITTSBURGH, July 5—Schools that will give every person in America a chance to find and develop his aptitudes and talents, even if these have little relation to book learning or to vocational training in the traditional sense, are among the war's great challenges to education, Dr. Francis P. Gaines, President of Washington and Lee University, Lexington, Va., told the 2,000 teachers and school administrators attending the Representative Assembly of the National Education Association here.

The need, he said, is to re-define the idea of equality of opportunity in terms of the capacity of people, rather than in terms of some conventional objective. Equality of opportunity, as he sees it, is not achieved by offering everybody the same kind of schooling, where only a small per cent can profit from it. Equality of opportunity in education is offering everybody an equal chance to make the largest development of himself, in whatever field that may be.

Dr. Gaines spoke last night at the opening session of the 24th meeting of the Assembly which is co-operating with wartime travel restrictions by meeting July 4-6 in this streamlined form instead of as formerly in the full strength of its nation-wide membership. Some 50 official delegates from state organizations are here, augmented to 2,000 by officers and key members of 17 departments of the national organization including adult education, secondary teachers, rural education, visual instruction, and others. These departments are holding separate business sessions.

Vital Factors Emerge

Two significant facts emerge from the magnificant way in which education converted itself into a national service in time of national need, Dr. Gaines declared. One of these is the importance of training. The other is the power any school system can be when it is a devoted servant of the national ideal. These, he said, need to be studied.

Who should have this training? How far are the schools the servants of all the people? Educational surveys show that a high percentage of children drop out of school along the way, and yet, he said, "it is nonsense to say that, because these children may not have the type of mind that is at home in philosophical abstractions, or scientific theories, or artistic fancies, they are without great resources that may be developed for personal happiness and social usefulness."

As one example of a type of education he recommended that teachers consider, he described a civilian conservation camp in his own country, where, he said, "near miracles were wrought in the lives of boys."

They received benefits resulting from discipline and order and comradeship; they learned much about the care of themselves, about the use of tools, chemistry of soils; many of them became expert in handling trucks and automotive machinery, some learned carpentry or masonry, most of them the elements of forestry, some simple engineering.

All of them perfected "a disciplined mind and life," had at least the beginnings of a trade, and, most important, a "radically new outlook on life."

It was education, not in classical themes, not even in the refinements of the scientific methods, but nevertheless education for enrichment and education for social adaptation, he said.

"It is this emphasis that we must place upon education, an emphasis that eliminates the discrimination against the non-academic mind and releases the economic potential of our people," he said.

He urged further that the schools seek more than ever before to develop and strengthen character. This he saw in terms of greater emphasis on obedience to authority, capacity for hard and consistent work, learning to meet with fortitude, serenity, and unshaken purpose the unexpected, unpleasant circumstance, together with a wise teacher guidance of social attitudes and habits. Then, he said, this should be projected in one way or another throughout the world, for "no nation will ever again be entirely safe until all nations are entirely safe."

Lessons From the Army

Addressing the Department of Elementary School Principals Tuesday, Maj. William S. Briscoe, Office of the Surgeon General, Washington, drew from his experience with the Army Reconditioning Program, several points he felt might be of special value to teachers of young children. In terms of reconditioning soldiers these are:

(1) To develop faith in the cause for which he fights, and confidence in the future; (2) to arouse pride and confidence in his outfit (love for the man at his elbow; (3) to have belief in his mission, his part as fitting into the whole; (4) to arouse confidence in his training and his equipment; (5) realistic appraisal of the job ahead; (6) satisfaction with the job assignment; (7) confidence in the Army's concern for his individual welfare.

Major Briscoe also recommended that children "learn how to entertain themselves," and that a means be found to keep alive the "natural curiosity" or sense of exploration almost everyone has as a little child. In these two respects, he said, the Army has found the men woefully lacking. He praised rather than criticized the educators, however, and in telling several stories of the strength of character and the bravery of the men pointed out to the teachers that "they were yours yesterday."

Newest Leading Ace To Get a U. S. Leave

A U. S. EIGHTH AIR FORCE FIGHTER BASE IN BRITAIN, July 5 (AP)—Col. Francis Gabreski of Oil City, Pa., became the top scoring U. S. Army Air Force fighter pilot today by shooting down his 28th plane near Evreux, France.

Colonel Gabreski was anxious to score his 28th victory before accepting a 30-day leave.

"I'm really anxious to get more," the Colonel grinned. "I'm going to be married."

Miss Kay Cochran of Grand Rapids, Mich., is the girl. The ace met her in the Hawaiian Islands three years ago.

Boundary Line Defined For N. Y.-Rhode Island

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP)—The boundary line between New York and Rhode Island, most of which merely splits the fishing waters of Long Island Sound, now has the approval of Congress and the President.

Mr. Roosevelt signed a bill granting Congressional consent to an agreement between the Legislatures of New York and the State of Rhode Island and Providence plantations.

The Corset Shop
558 Main St., East Orange, N. J.
Your Shop for All Your Corset Problems

INSULATION gives YEAR ROUND comfort
ESTIMATES cheerfully given—consult
O. A. Griffith
617a Central Avenue, East Orange, N. J.
Or. 3-1840

VARIETY
• wartime shopping is easier when you can choose from over 2,000 quality foods.
KINGS
12 Great Markets in North Jersey
• FEATURING • the greatest variety of foods in the state

FREDERICK'S
Importer
SUMMER FASHIONS
In Maypole Colors
495 Bloomfield Avenue
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

BALL MATTRESS CO.
Mattresses Rebuilt
All Types of Bedding Renovations by Expert Workmen
1301 E. State St. Phone 2-8128
Trenton, N. J.

You will find complete banking and safe deposit facilities at our offices in six centers of the Oranges.
SAVINGS INVESTMENT & TRUST CO.
EAST ORANGE ORANGE SOUTH ORANGE
NEW JERSEY
Member Federal Reserve System
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Thermometers
Barometers
Magnifiers, etc.
H. C. Deuchler
541 Main Street, East Orange, N. J. Telephone Orange 3-1008
344 Springfield Avenue, Summit, N. J. Telephone Summit 6-3848

LAZARUS
PRINTING CO.
54 Clinton Street
Newark, New Jersey
• Printing • Stationery
• Office Supplies
Call Charles E. Flaccus
MARKET 3-3399

Hahne & Co.
Newark and Montclair, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J.
CLINTON
OFFICE SUPPLY CO.
OFFICE FURNITURE
Printing, Filing Supplies, Greeting Cards, Law Blanks
14 Clinton Street
MARKET 3-4778-9

Swanson & Stehli
Electrical Contractors
Victor, Decca and Columbia Records
GIFTS for All Occasions
Everything in electrical appliances and supplies
710 Springfield Avenue
Tel. Es. 3-5575 NEWARK, N. J.

Golden Tulip 6.98
LUNCHEON SET for SIX
Complete setting for six in a colorful bouquet pattern on white. Six each: luncheon plates, bread and butters, tea cups, saucers, fruit plates. One each: platter and vegetable bowl. Set your summer tables for a song with Golden Tulip. Seventh Floor
L. BAMBERGER & CO.
L. BAMBERGER & CO., NEWARK, N. J.

Unrest Grows In Nicaragua And Honduras

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, July 5 (AP)—Unrest was reported spreading today through the Central American republics of Honduras and Nicaragua, and information available here indicated the presidents of both may have resigned.

A dispatch from El Salvador to the Costa Rican newspaper Prensa Libre said Gen. Tiburcio Carias Andino, President of Honduras, already had quit, delegating his powers to Vice-President Abraham Williams. The Salvadorean Radio announced later a passive-resistance movement had sprung up in Nicaragua against President Somoza. Nicaraguans here said his resignation was expected momentarily.

The causes of unrest in Honduras and Nicaragua were not immediately apparent. In neighboring Guatemala last week an uprising followed suspension of constitutional guarantees by President Ubico and he resigned.

Gen. Federico Ponce, a member of the military junta which took over the Guatemalan Government after President Ubico's resignation, was elected interim President by the National Assembly. He will serve for six months, during which he must set a date for a general election.

[A dispatch from Tegucigalpa to the Associated Press in New York, yesterday's only direct word from Honduras, reported demonstrations in many cities but said "there were no events to be regretted."]

June Output Drops In U. S. Warplanes

NEW YORK, July 5 (AP)—The productionof military aircraft dropped to 8,049 warplanes in June, the lowest record since last September, Charles E. Wilson, Executive Vice-Chairman of the War Production Board, reported July 3.

The June tally, 853 planes short of May output, was explained by Mr. Wilson at a press conference as being due to a shorter work month and the "failure to meet schedules on the part of three companies producing smaller types of planes," caused by difficulties with certain parts.

"The decline is not alarming and would be dangerous only if it continued, which it won't," Mr. Wilson said, "or if it was caused by something basic like manpower shortage, which it wasn't."

U. S. Mission at Dakar Winds Up Its Business

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP) — The State Department announced today that the special American mission at Dakar, French West Africa, has been closed, winding up another phase of the victorious Allied African campaign which began with invasion a year and a half ago.

Admiral William A. Glassford, President Roosevelt's personal representative with the rank of minister, headed the mission.

Admiral Glassford's particular purpose was the rehabilitation of French naval vessels, including the battleship Richelieu. That work has been finished.

The Christian Science Monitor Guide to Current Film Fare

"What movies shall we see?"

Some of the shows now at your local theaters are worth while; others may be a disappointment. This Movie Guide gives you the information for deciding which are which. Some 200 pictures—virtually all those currently being shown—are briefly analyzed. With the local programs in your hand, you can check the pictures against this Guide, and turn guesswork into an intelligent choice.

For the benefit of parents, the films are classified by their suitability for (M) mature people; (Y) young people; (C) children.

The Movie Guide will be brought up to date and published weekly on Wednesdays.

ACTION IN ARABIA—Newspaperman foils Nazi agents in fair melodrama.—M. Y.

ADDRESS UNKNOWN—Deeply moving study of man who accepts Nazi order, forsakes obligation to home and friends, finds that all he sacrificed leads to his own destruction.—M. Y.

ADVENTURE IN IRAQ—Essentially a western, though scene is Iraq desert.—M. Y.

ADVENTURES OF A ROOKIE—Farce about army life of new soldiers.—M. Y. C.

ADVENTURES OF TARTU—Exciting sabotage melodrama, with romantic interludes.—M. Y.

ADVENTURES OF MARK TWAIN—Entertaining selection of incidents, with Frederic March portraying title character satisfactorily.—M. Y. C.

ALI BABA AND THE FORTY THIEVES—Big lively Technicolor melodrama.—M. Y. C.

ALWAYS A BRIDESMAID—The Andrews Sisters sing five times in this light melodramatic romance.—M. Y. C.

ANDY HARDY'S BLONDE TROUBLE—Co-ed fun, with Andy confused for once because girl whom he wishes to help is twins.—M. Y. C.

AND THE ANGELS SING—Better than ordinary musical because of strong cast.—M. Y. C.

AROUND THE WORLD—Ray Kyser and troupe of agreeable young singers and dancers entertain at army camps.—M. Y. C.

ATTACK—Hour-long documentary, ably depicting New Britain campaign, with abundant evidence to show difficulties of jungle warfare.—M. Y.

BATHING BEAUTY—Keg Skelton cavorting in girls' school, with Technicolor presentation of water ballet featuring Esther Williams.—M. Y. C.

BATTLE OF RUSSIA—Full-length U. S. documentary compiled from Russian and other newsreels, with commentary. Thrilling record of fight of great people for freedom.—M. Y.

BEHIND THE RISING SUN—Japanese youth becomes killer when war test comes, forsaking his low-caste hancee, and American friends.—M. Y.

BERMUDA MYSTERY—Fast action helps maintain interest in conventional murder melodrama. Most scenes in New York.—M. Y.

BETWEEN TWO WORLDS—Interesting version of "Outward Bound," with "ghosts" who find consequences of earthly behavior.—M. Y.

BRIDGE OF SAN LUIS REY—New version of Wilder romance, uncommonly well acted.—M. Y.

BROADWAY RHYTHM—Elaborate musical about summer theaters, with Technicolor dance sequences. Talented cast.—M. Y. C.

BUFFALO BILL—Technicolor biography of scout and showman dealing with earlier years in West but not forgetting later career. Elaborately staged battle with Indians.—M. Y. C.

CASANOVA IN BURLESQUE—Professor stages swing "Taming of Shrew." For those who laugh easily.—M. Y. C.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAY — Deanna Durbin, making dubious venture in heavy emotionalism.—M. Y.

COASTAL COMMAND—Stirring British documentary showing daily duties of men who fly planes that protect convoys.—M. Y. C.

COBRA WOMAN—After many adventures, gentle princess who is rightful ruler of Technicolor South Seas kingdom is placed on throne and cruel sister is ousted.—M. Y.

COVER GIRL—Elaborate Technicolor musical, with first-rate dancing, smart songs, and handsome photography in familiar backstage story.—M. Y. C.

COWBOY AND THE SENORITA—Roy Rogers rides and sings way to victory over rascals who would cheat little ranch girl.—M. Y. C.

CRY HAVOC—Fair melodrama, well-acted, about nurses at Bataan. Painful war incidents.—M. Y.

DAYS OF GLORY—Tragic romance of Russian man and girl, guerrillas, who sacrifice themselves to stop German advance.—M. Y.

DESTROYER—Melodrama about dauntless sailor who won't let his mates give up.—M. Y.

DEVIL WITH HITLER—Burlesque in which Satan tricks Hitler into performing a good deed. Sparingly funny.—M. Y.

DOUGHBOYS IN IRELAND—Singing is highlight in routine story.—M. Y. C.

DRIFTER—Lively Western with dual role growing out of hero's resemblance to villain.—M. Y. C.

ESCAPE TO DANGER—Fair spy melodrama, made in England.—M. Y.

EVE OF ST. MARK—Strong version of stage play about Philippine defenders who decide that democracy is worth risking everything for.—M. Y.

FALCON OUT WEST—Formula murder mystery for double bills.—M. Y.

FIGHTING SEABEES—Melodrama romance against background of development and heroism of U. S. Navy construction battalions.—M. Y.

FOLLOW THE BOYS—Collection of good vaudeville acts in story about camp shows.—M. Y. C.

FORTY-EIGHT HOURS — Good British melodrama about supposititious community's resourcefulness in face of Nazi invasion attempt.—M. Y.

FOUR JILLS IN A JEEP—Adventures overseas of Kay Francis, Carole Landis, Martha Raye, and Mitzi Mayfair, as entertainers.—M. Y. C.

GALS INCORPORATED—Tasteless musical about gay bachelor who pretends to be married.—M.

GANGWAY FOR TOMORROW—Patriotic melodrama about five workers in plane factory and how they met.—M. Y.

GASLIGHT—Combines, with debatable taste, roles of romantic hero and villain in shocker.—M.

GET GOING—Fair melodramatic farce about Washington.—M. Y.

GHOST SHIP—Senseless shocker about captain who thinks he has right, at sea, to kill anybody.—M.

GIRL IN THE CASE—So-so comedy melodrama about sleuth who rounds up spy ring.—M. Y.

GOIN MY WAY—Bing Crosby as Roman Catholic

© Loew's, Inc.

June Allyson
In "Two Girls and a Sailor"

GOOD LUCK MR. YATES—War worker, falsely accused of spying, saves shipyard.—M. Y. C.

GOOD FELLOWS—Gentle spoofing of man with weakness for joining secret societies.—M. Y. C.

GOOD MORNING, JUDGE—Mediocre program comedy, with music, about man and woman songsmiths who try to outsmart each other, then marry.—M. Y.
priest who gets old city parish out of financial difficulties. Pleasant picture of its sort, strong in musical interest.—M. Y.

GHOST CATCHERS—Fairly entertaining musical with extravagant comedy.—M. Y.

GOYESCAS—Spanish romantic melodrama, well-acted and sung, presenting Imperio Argentina in dual role, with musical interludes—M. Y.

HAIRY APE—Softened melodramatic version of O'Neill's tragedy of stoker who could not understand why lowly origin and coarse labors should set him apart.—M.

HAT CHECK HONEY—Light-weight program musical.—M. Y. C.

HENRY ALDRICH SWINGS IT—Henry goes romantic briefly, and encounters crooks in formula melodramatic comedy.—M. Y.

HEROES ARE MADE—Russian picture showing how youth was turned into skillful guerrilla during first World War.—M. Y.

HER PRIMITIVE MAN—Passable farce about girl anthropologist who sets out to embarrass nature-faking author.—M. Y. C.

HERE COMES ELMER—Minor musical farce about night club and radio entertainment.—M. Y. C.

HERS TO HOLD—Agreeable fable with music; boy meets girl, they separate, but will meet again as the war permits.—M. Y. C.

HEY, ROOKIE—Program musical with army camp background.—M. Y. C.

HI, BUDDY—Unpretentious musical with singing and dancing specialties.—M. Y. C.

HI DIDDLE DIDDLE—Farce with music about delayed honeymoon.—Frothy.—M. Y.

HI, GOOD LOOKIN'—Double-bill-supporting musical about Hollywood radio business.—M. Y. C.

HIGHER AND HIGHER—Musical farce about transformation of scullery maid into debutante. Passable fun and Frank Sinatra.—M. Y. C.

HIS BUTLER'S SISTER—Musical with much fun and exceptional singing episode.—M. Y. C.

HITLER, DEAD OR ALIVE—Alcatraz graduates go to Berlin to "get" Hitler.—M. Y.

HITLER GANG—History of rise of Nazis put forward as factual record.—M. Y.

HITLER'S MADMAN—Overdone melodrama about destruction of Lidice.—M. Y.

HI YA, CHUM—Ritz Brothers raise corn in melange of song, dance, and knockabout antics.—M. Y. C.

HI 'YA SAILOR—Thin musical with night-club background.—M. Y.

HOLY MATRIMONY—Amusing fable about famous painter who wished to live peaceful life.—M. Y. C.

HOME IN INDIANA—Pleasant rural melodrama comedy, in color, of trotting-horse set.—M. Y.

HOOSIER HOLIDAY—Musical with Hoosier Hot Shots and other radio talent.—M. Y. C.

HOSTAGES—Melodrama about Prague people held so Nazi leader can steal coal concession. Somber and well acted.—M. Y.

HOUR BEFORE THE DAWN—Spy melodrama with as traitor, for a change, the heroine.—M. Y.

IN OLD OKLAHOMA—Story about competition for oil in early years of century. Canyon fire and wagon train race across prairie provide spectacular finish.—M. Y. C.

IN OUR TIME—Topical melodrama romance about Polish nobleman and English girl.—M. Y.

INVISIBLE MAN'S REVENGE—Preposterous shocker that has comic moments but becomes dubious when story goes gruesome.—M.

IS EVERYBODY HAPPY—Fair musical about Ted Lewis. Many familiar songs.—M. Y. C.

IT HAPPENED TOMORROW—Ingenious comedy-drama based on supposition that reporter has access to tomorrow's newspaper.—M. Y.

JANE EYRE—Charlotte Bronte's novel filmed again as gloomy but strong melodrama.—M. Y.

JAMBOREE—Rural entertainers make good on radio in program musical.—M. Y. C.

JAM SESSION—Light musical in Hollywood setting, with six dance orchestras.—M. Y. C.

JEANNIE—British Cinderella tale about drudge who spends inheritance on trip to prewar Vienna, and ends by marrying Yorkshire salesman.—M. Y. C.

JITTERBUGS—Laurel and Hardy tangle with crooks Light amusement.—M. Y. C.

JUNIOR ARMY—Freddie Bartholomew and the Dead End kids unmask Nazi agent.—M. Y. C.

KANSAN—Expected Western ingredients.—M. Y. C.

KEEP 'EM SLUGGING—Dead End and East Side Kids slap down each other, then get together to catch perpetrators of crime. It's all a matter of taste.—M.

KID DYNAMITE—East Side Kids tangle successfully with thugs trying to exploit a boxing match, then join up for war.—M. Y. C.

KID RIDES AGAIN—Billy the Kid, framed for a crime he didn't commit, rounds up gang. Routine Western.—M. Y.

KING OF THE COWBOYS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots his way through well-made, finely paced western about saboteurs masquerading as carnival entertainers.—M. Y. C.

KLONDIKE KATE—Tough melodrama of gold rush days, with most of action in dance halls.—M.

KNICKERBOCKER HOLIDAY—Opera-bouffe version of Stuyvesant's stewardship of the New Amsterdam. Good singing.—M. Y. C.

LAD FROM OUR TOWN—Russian wartime romance of tank officer and concert singer.—M. Y.

LADIES' DAY—Farce about domestic affairs of baseball players. Lupe Velez sets pace.—M. Y. C.

LADIES COURAGEOUS—Melodrama that accents personal problems of women pilots without quite obscuring heroism of their contribution.—M. Y.

LADY AND THE MONSTER—Dutch for chiller-diller trade, with mentally-askew natural scientist seeking to keep deceased person's brain functioning.—M.

LADY IN THE DARK—Fashion editor unburdens herself to psychiatrist, with dreams in Technicolor, and decides whom to marry.—M. Y.

LADY, LET'S DANCE—Skating star, as refugee Cinderella in pleasant romantic comedy.—M. Y. C.

LADY TAKES A CHANCE—Girl tenderfoot encounters untamed cowboy and hog-ties him after farcical adventures.—M. Y. C.

LAND OF HUNTED MEN—Range Busters help round up robbers. Fair program supporter.—M. Y. C.

LARCENY WITH MUSIC—Singer's manager saves night club from bankruptcy by popularizing his musical numbers. Program filler.—M. Y.

LARAMIE TRAIL—Western with pair accused of crime, shooting it out with culprits.—M. Y. C.

LASSIE COME HOME—Touching story of collie who refused to be separated from family with which she grew up.—M. Y. C.

LAST WILL OF DR. MABUSE—Well-made but morbid mystery story, a study of criminal insanity, with excursions into hypnotism, ghosts and "transmigration of souls."—M.

LAW OF THE NORTHWEST—Mounties defeat land grabbers in ordinary melodrama.—M. Y. C.

LET'S FACE IT—Passable musical about soldiers and flighty married couples.—M. Y.

LET'S HAVE FUN—Mild program comedy for those who enjoy Bert Gordon's radio humor as "the mad Russian."—M. Y. C.

LIFEBOAT—Eight persons afloat with captain of submarine that sank their ship. Sardonic melodrama deftly directed.—M. Y.

LONDON BLACKOUT MURDERS — Machine-made mystery thriller about murderer who takes justice into his own hands.—M.

LONE PRAIRIE—Uneven western, exciting at times, with cowboys rounding up pay roll robbers in romance of the open spaces.—M. Y. C.

LONE STAR TRAIL—Entertaining, if routine, western mixing thrills with comedy.—M. Y. C.

LOST ANGEL—Child under intensive training designed to make her genius enters on normal girlhood under guidance of reporter.—M. Y. C.

LUMBERJACK—Scenic interest adds appeal to this film, showing Hopalong Cassidy outsmarting landgrabbers.—M. Y. C.

MADAME CURIE—Impressive biography of discoverers of radium, told in terms of romance.—M. Y. C.

MAKE YOUR OWN BED—Fair farce about servant problem, saboteurs, and blundering detective.—M. Y.

MAN FROM DOWN UNDER—Australian boxing manager in none-too-pleasant melodramatic story about supposed brother and sister who turn out to be not related. War and prize fight scenes.—M.

MAN FROM MUSIC MOUNTAIN—Roy Rogers and Trigger end feud between cattlemen and sheep raisers. Cheerful songs and much handsome mountain scenery.—M. Y. C.

MAN FROM FRISCO—Melodrama of engineer who works out faster way of building ships.—M. Y.

MAN FROM RIO GRANDE—Conventional western that has modern skating show for novel interlude. —M. Y. C.

MASK OF DIMITRIOS—Tense but somewhat unpalatable melodrama about hunt for criminal.—M.

MASQUERADE—Russian version of century-old tragic poem of Lemontov, with Byronic hero who learns that he cannot look with contempt upon less clever men.—M. Y.

MEET THE PEOPLE—Fair musical about shipyard workers and young singing actress. Bert Lahr helps with fun.—M. Y.

MEMPHIS BELLE—Factual report of bomber raid on Germany. Stirring untheatrical heroism.—M. Y.

MINESWEEPER—Passable melodrama about Navy men who clear ship lanes for convoys.—M. Y.

MISTER BIG—Juvenile jive session.—M. Y.

MISSION TO MOSCOW—Elaborate screening of former U. S. Ambassador Davies' report on Russia's friendship for United Nations.—M. Y.

MIRACLE OF MORGAN'S CREEK—Aftermath of girl's marriage while tipsy to unidentified soldier, dubiously handled as subject for uproarious farce. —M. Y.

MOONLIGHT IN VERMONT—Passable musical about farm girl who makes good in theater.—M. Y. C.

MOON IS DOWN—Impressive translation of Steinbeck's novel about occupation of Norwegian town by Nazi troops, and their inability to make townspeople cower.—M. Y.

MOON OVER LAS VEGAS—Marital misunderstandings in musical of dubious taste.—M. Y.

MORE THE MERRIER—Washington's housing shortage becomes subject of well-written, neatly-acted romantic farce.—M. Y.

MR. LUCKY—Draft-dodging gambler becomes patriotic member of merchant marine in fairly entertaining melodramatic romance.—M. Y.

MR. SKEFFINGTON—Self-centered society flirt who, when she loses beauty, is deserted by all but husband whom she long disdained.—M.

MURDER IN TIMES SQUARE—Mystery melodrama for lower brackets.—M.

MY BEST GAL—Stage aspirant gets chance at last, in story that breaks into song and dance under slightest provocation.—M. Y. C.

MY FRIEND FLICKA—Picturesque and touching story of boy's gain in confidence through owning filly. Filmed in Technicolor.—M. Y. C.

MY KINGDOM FOR A COOK—Testy British author starts feud in New England town when he tries to oust cheerful soul who puts up successful businessman front to impress boy.—M. Y.

MY SON, THE HERO—Strained comedy about down-at-heels fight promoter who puts up successful businessman front to impress boy.—M. Y.

MYSTERY BROADCAST—Conventional mystery story in radio studio setting. Good cast.—M. Y.

MYSTERY MAN—Routine Cassidy series item with two defeats for cattle rustlers—M. Y. C.

NAVY WAY—Conventional but effective melodrama about how boys learn spirit of Navy.—M. Y. C.

NEGRO SOLDIER—Government film tribute to services of Negro fighting men.—M. Y. C.

NEVER A DULL MOMENT—Ritz Brothers are mistaken for gangsters when they hire out as vaudeville performers in night club.—M. Y.

NIGHT FOR CRIME—Routine "quickie" about a film studio murder and kidnaping.—M. Y.

NIGHT OF ADVENTURE — Program melodrama about detective who neglects wife, ending happily when he gets her out of jam.—M. Y.

NIGHT TO REMEMBER—Fairly amusing mystery farce about murder and blackmail in a Greenwich Village basement flat.—M. Y.

NINE GIRLS—Fair murder mystery melodrama with girls' school as scene.—M. Y.

NO GREATER LOVE—Russian picture with dubbed English dialogue, depicting mother's revenge against Nazis. War in raw.—M.

NO TIME FOR LOVE—Romance of girl photographer and tunnel digger. Big scene when she proves value of his invention.—M. Y. C.

NONE SHALL ESCAPE—Postwar trial in Polish used to introduce account of Nazi's career of brutality and to indicate some of outrages committed. Grim material, able acting.—M. Y.

NORTH STAR—Deeply moving drama of destruction of Russian village by Nazis, and heroic survival of many of the peasants.—M. Y.

NORWAY REPLIES—Documentary of war, strong in ocean scenes and flight training.—M. Y.

NORTHERN PURSUIT—The Mounties defeat Nazi plot in good romantic melodrama.—M. Y.

OLD ACQUAINTANCE—High-colored romance of two women novelists leaving them at the end to comfort each other in their loneliness.—M. Y.

OVERLAND MAIL ROBBERY—Miscreants brought to justice in two-fisted fashion.—M. Y. C.

PARDON MY GUN—Passable western. Engineer proves girl didn't steal hundred grand.—M. Y. C.

PARIS AFTER DARK—Melodrama of French underground, showing how released prisoner struck a blow for France.—M. Y.

PASSPORT TO DESTINY—Farcical cockney girl decides to do something about Hitler.—M. Y.

PASSAGE TO MARSEILLE—Convicts escape and join Free French in well-acted melodrama.—M. Y.

PETTICOAT LARCENY—Girl star of radio seeks local color among crooks and reforms them in a melodrama for the family and juvenile trade.—M. Y. C.

PHANTOM LADY—Murder mystery with guilty man building suspicions against friend.—M.

PHANTOM OF THE OPERA—Familiar chiller—filmed in Technicolor with care for musical values. Several horrible scenes.—M. Y.

PIN UP GIRL—Technicolor extravaganza with songs and night club scenes for Betty Grable's following, with Martha Raye and Joe E. Brown as funmakers.—M. Y.

PITTSBURGH—Comedy melodrama about a couple of tough miners, their girl, their ambitions, and the war. Rough but entertaining.—M. Y.

PRELUDE TO WAR—Factual pictorial record, with commentary, of causes of World War II. Starting with occupation of Manchuria.—M. Y. C.

PRISON MUTINY—Slightly artificial prison reform melodrama.—M. Y.

PRIDE OF THE PLAINS—Black market villains, who sought to round up wild horses for meat, foiled in serviceable Western.—M. Y. C.

PURPLE HEART—Poignant conjectural report of tortures endured by American fliers brought down in Tokyo raid, and their "trial."—M. Y.

PURPLE V—Passable low-priced prison melodrama about downed British flier's escape from Germany.—M. Y.

RACKET MAN—Drafted gangster puts finger on former associates in exciting melodrama.—M. Y.

RATIONING—Mildly amusing feud between rural storekeeper and town postmistress.—M. Y. C.

RAVAGED EARTH—Record of Japanese brutalities in China, particularly Shanghai. Excessively gruesome.—M.

REDHEAD FROM MANHATTAN—Class B musical that gives Lupe Velez a dual role.—M. Y. C.

RIDING HIGH—Ex-burlesque actress puts on show at dude ranch. Fair music.—M. Y.

ROGER, TOUHY, GANGSTER—Factual story of racketeer, his imprisonment and his recapture after escaping. Scenes of brutality and slayings.—M.

ROOKIES IN BURMA—Clowning may be hard or those who read Far East dispatches.—M.

ROSIE THE RIVETER—Musical farce about two girls who occupy room nights that is shared by two men during day, in fashion of old farce "Cox and Box."—M. Y. C.

SAGEBRUSH LAW—Tim Holt rounds up bank swindlers and clears father's name in familiar melodelaying action. Lively melodrama.—M. Y.

SAHARA—Skipper of Yankee tank fights melodramatic delaying action. Film exemplifies understanding among men of United Nations.—M. Y.

SAILOR'S HOLIDAY—Columbia studio activities made subject of passable dualler.—M. Y. C.

SALUTE FOR THREE—Tritely plotted musical program filler.—M. Y. C.

SARONG GIRL—Night club-crook set-up for routine musical melodrama.—M. Y.

SCARLET CLAW—Sherlock Holmes runs down mysterious murderer terrifying Canadian village. Passable thriller, for double bills.—M.

SECRET COMMAND—Strong cast in melodramatic story of shipyard saboteur defeat.—M. Y.

SECRET ENEMIES—G-men get Nazi in 59 minutes of familiar action melodrama.—M. Y.

SECRETS OF THE UNDERGROUND—Unpretentious yet well-made murder mystery, solved by romantic district attorney and girl reporter.—M. Y.

SEE HERE, PRIVATE HARGROVE—Amusing adventures with romantic interludes.—M. Y. C.

SEVEN DAYS ASHORE—Lightweight farce about three sailors on leave.—M. Y. C.

SHE'S FOR ME.—Thin musical with cabaret background and pleasant incidental specialties.—M. Y

SHERLOCK HOLMES FACES DEATH—All usual trappings of creepy melodrama.—M. Y.

SHOW BUSINESS—Good backstage musical about rise of lowly vaudeville performers.—M. Y. C.

SHINE ON HARVEST MOON—Entertaining and, for the most part, tasteful musical based on vaudeville career of Nora Bayes.—M. Y. C.

SING A JINGLE—Allan Jones' good baritone lifts musical above level of routine romance.—M. Y. C.

SILVER CITY RAIDERS—Fast action western with cowboys defeating landgrabbers.—M. Y. C.

SILVER SPURS—Roy Rogers solves a murder mystery in which he is falsely accused.—M. Y. C.

SLEEPY LAGOON—Girl mayor busts racketeers in passable melodrama.—M. Y. C.

SONG OF BERNADETTE—Lourdes legend in atmosphere of ecclesiastical belief and ritual.—M. Y.

SONG OF TEXAS—Roy Rogers sings and shoots way through lively western.—M. Y. C.

SONG OF THE OPEN ROAD—Pleasant musical about 'teen-age groups who help to harvest crops, introducing new singing talent.—M. Y. C.

SONG OF RUSSIA—"Good Neighbor" romance strong in musical interest.—M. Y. C.

SOUTH OF DIXIE—Musical about pretended Southerner who runs into feud, but escapes to cash in on film version of adventures.—M. Y.

STARS ON PARADE—Fair musical about aspiring vaudevillians.—M. Y. C.

STEP LIVELY—Sinatra in revival of farce, "Room Service," with good cast.—M. Y.

STORY OF DR. WASSELL—Gary Cooper as dauntless physician who got wounded sailors out of Java through his resourcefulness. Technicolor, with romantic interludes as relief.—M. Y.

SWING FEVER—Slapstick musical about band leader's efforts to dispose of serious composition. Good singers, but hypnotic gag pulls film's quality down.—M. Y

TAMPICO—Fair spy melodrama involving girl and two men who sail tankers.—M. Y.

TENDER COMRADE—Romance, with comedy trimmings and overtones of tragedy, about wives whose husbands have gone to war.—M. Y.

TEXAS MASQUERADE—Hopalong Cassidy poses as Boston dude to great discomforture of landgrabbers. Good workaday western.—M. Y. C.

THE IMPOSTER—Jean Gabin in strong performance as murderer who assumes new identity and does heroic service. Fair melodrama.—M. Y.

THE LODGER—Well-produced shocker based on London Jack-the-Ripper cases of long ago.—M.

THE SULLIVANS—Story of family life centering around five boys who heroically served their country.—M. Y.

THE WHISTLER—Man, thinking himself responsible for fatality, engages unknown person to assassinate him, then frantically seeks to escape. Engrossing but morbid melodrama.—M.

THEY LIVE IN FEAR—Trick melodrama about anti-Nazi refugee, with high school romance as key element in discrediting him.—M.

THREE MEN IN WHITE—Fair Gillespie film with assistants vying for doctor's approval.—M. Y.

THREE RUSSIAN GIRLS—American flier's romance with Russian nurse, against background of Russian fighting.—M. Y.

THIS IS THE LIFE—Light romance of cross purposes with dancing and singing.—M. Y. C. romance.—M. Y. C.

TIMBER QUEEN—Formula melodrama about night club and gangsters who turn patriotic.—M. Y.

TROCADERO—Pleasant musical built around history of family ownership of night club.—M. Y. C.

TORNADO—Melodrama about miner and ambitious wife. Class B entertainment.—M. Y.

TUNISIAN VICTORY—Strategy of campaign in Africa set forth with clarity in well-regulated newsreel clips and animated maps.—M. Y.

TWO-MAN SUBMARINE—Implausible but fast-moving melodrama about research group in South Seas trying to prevent Japanese learning medical secret.—M. Y.

TWO GIRLS AND A SAILOR—Handsomely produced musical dependent on cast and band rather than story to hold attention.—M. Y.

UNCENSORED—British thriller about ingenious ways of issuing news in defiance of Nazis.—M. Y.

UNCERTAIN GLORY—Melodramatic duel of wits between French detective and criminal. Paul Lukas excellent as detective.—M. Y.

UNDERGROUND GUERRILLAS—British melodrama of underground activities. Along familiar lines, with battle scenes for excitement.—M. Y.

UNINVITED—Fair ghost story.—M. Y.

UP IN ARMS—Danny Kaye makes film debut with fine effect in Technicolor musical with war background.—M. Y. C.

UP IN MABEL'S ROOM—Fair bedroom farce with good cast.—M. Y.

VOICE IN THE WIND—Czech pianist, persecuted by Nazis, perishes in exile when on verge of reunion with wife. Happiness before invasion shown in romantic-musical flashbacks.—M. Y.

WEEK-END PASS—Shipyard worker's chivalry backfires in farcical romance.—M. Y.

WESTWARD BOUND—Routine Western involving cowboys who thwart landgrabbers.—M. Y. C.

WE'VE COME A LONG, LONG WAY—Unpretentious history of rise of Negroes in American national life during past 75 years.—M. Y.

WHAT A WOMAN—Woman talent agent makes movie glamour boy out of college professor.—M. Y. C.

WHISTLING IN BROOKLYN—Radio detective rounds up crooks after much slapstick in baseball park.—M. Y. C.

WHITE CLIFFS OF DOVER—Poignant drama of American woman's romantic-tragic experiences in two wars, first of which claims her husband and second their son.—M. Y.

WINGS OVER THE PACIFIC—Quickie South Seas stuff with war incidents for topicality.—M. Y. C.

WOMAN OF THE TOWN—Story of marshal of Dodge City and the dance hall girl who fell in love with him.—M. Y.

WOMEN IN BONDAGE—Painful melodrama about inhuman practices, attributed to Nazis, for forcing women to serve state.—M.

WYOMING HURRICANE — Entertaining western composed of stock materials.—M. Y. C.

YELLOW CANARY—British thriller about English girl who appears to be in service of Nazis. Well-made topical melodrama.—M. Y.

YELLOW ROSE OF TEXAS—Musical Western solving robbery, for which heroine's father was wrongfully sent to prison.—M. Y. C.

YOU CAN'T RATION LOVE—Campus musical built on a co-ed's whimsical notion of rationing eligibles during wartime shortage of manpower. Not distinguished for taste.—M. Y.

Recent Releases

LADIES OF WASHINGTON—Unpleasant minor melodrama with incongruous saboteur trimmings, about a jilted woman's attempted revenge on her former suitor.—M.

LAST HORSEMAN—Formula Western with cowboys putting brand on rascally banker who sought to rob honest plainsman.—M. Y. C.

MARINE RAIDERS—Stirring report of heroic work of Marines in South Pacific, with passable story of American-Australian romance.—M. Y.

MUMMY'S GHOST—Rubber-stamp chiller that churns up all the old gooseflesh hokum.—M.

ONCE UPON A TIME—Fantasy supporting proposition that children, like adults, have rights that must be respected in a democracy. Humorous, romantic, gently satirical.—M. Y. C.

SENSATIONS OF 1495—Musical about theatrical publicity methods, bringing in specialties and numerous name players.—M. Y. C.

A Coast to Coast Classified Directory

REAL ESTATE

For Sale, For Rent or Exchange • Insurance

Alabama

Birmingham—412 North 21st Street
BUTLER REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE CO.
Rentals Sales Insurance

BIRMINGHAM—2023½ N. First Ave.
ED. S. MOORE, Inc.
Nothing But Insurance

LOCAL—LONG DISTANCE
Birmingham Mayflower Agts.
Wittichen Transfer & Warehouse Co.

Arizona

REAL ESTATE Rentals, cattle ranches, desert acreage, farms. We invite correspondence. DRACHMAN-GRANT, Realtors, 28 N. Stone Ave., Tucson, Arizona.

California

ALAMEDA, Calif. Sales, exchanges, management and insurance. Fowler-Caulfield, Realtors, 2417 Santa Clara Ave. LA 2-5656

— BELLFLOWER —
MARY HARRIS WATSON
REALTOR—INSUROR
233 E. Artesia Blvd. Ph. Torrey 723-60

BERKELEY
OFFICER REALTY CO.
Specializing in East Bay Homes. Country Properties, Investments.
2903 College Avenue Be. 7000

BEVERLY HILLS
GEORGE H. FLEBBE
Specializing in Homes and Real Estate Investments. 174 N. Canon Drive. CR. 1-0635

BEVERLY HILLS, Real Estate and Insurance
WILLIAM L. COLLIER CO.
444 N. Camden Drive CR. 63179

BEVERLY HILLS RENTALS and SALES
HETTIE LOUISE REYNOLDS, Realtor
9728 Santa Monica Blvd. CR 64787

FARM, GROVE, RANCH—Catalog mailed free. Maine to Florida, Texas, Oregon—24 States. STROUT REALTY, Old South Bldg., Boston—453 So. Spring St., Los Angeles 13.

GLENDALE—Real estate sales and loans; wanted, listings of real estate for sale. JOHN A. ANDERSON, Realtor, 1241 So. Glendale. Cl. 3-4712.

GLENDALE RENTALS AND SALES
ETHEL C. SAMPLE, Realtor
216 So. Glendale Ave. Citrus 2-0982

HOLLYWOOD — SAM COGGIN — Real Estate, Building Loans, Homes, Income
627 Cloverdale Ave. YO. 3281.

LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA
ON THE RIVIERA OF THE PACIFIC
HILDA C. BARRINGER
REAL ESTATE RENTALS INSURANCE
P. O. Box 428 Glencove 5-4545

Los Angeles • Van Nuys • Sherman Oaks.
Home • Income • Business • Ranch Property
HARTER-METHENY Tel. St. 4-2619
4353 Van Nuys Blvd., Sherman Oaks.

Los Angeles, 161 So. La Brea Ave. WA. 8821
LEROY ACKLEY, Realtor
APPRAISALS—INSURANCE

Los Angeles (6) B. NEVILL, Realtor
Real Estate—Insurance—Notary
PR. 3968—1613 S. Hoover—AX 24729. Res.

No. Hollywood 11636 Ventura Blvd.
EDWIN S. BINGHAM
Sunset 17042—REALTOR—Stanley 73602

No. Hollywood 4821 Laurel Canyon
RALPH A. HUNT
REALTOR SU. 1-5113 MULTIPLE LISTINGS

PASADENA 1
Since 1887 our predecessors and ourselves have been selling good homes. Furn. and unfurn. rentals. We sell all kinds of Insurance. Residential loans 4%. No commissions.
The William Wilson Co.
40 N. Garfield SY 3-8111

PASADENA 1. Needed at once, homes and apartment income in So. Calif. Have cash buyers; also Eastern exchanges. Write Lehmann Hisey, Citizens Bank Bldg.

PASADENA 8. GUSTAV A. LORENZ—Real Estate, Management, Insurance, 33 N. Santa Anita Ave. SY. 6-7875. Evgs. SY. 4-6646.

REDLANDS REALTY CO., 12 W. Citrus—

The Home Forum

Secure Is Our Dwelling Place

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IN HIS fruitful work of healing, Christ Jesus brought to light the kingdom of heaven among men. His immortal words to his disciples (John 14:2, 3) reveal man's security and salvation: "In my Father's house are many mansions: if it were not so, I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. And . . . I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also."

Though he would go away, to human sense, he would return in the glorious appearing of the impersonal Christ, revealing anew the ever-presence of the Father with His beloved children, dwelling together forever in boundless joy and perfect freedom. As the mesmeric mist of personal sense was lifted from the consciousness of the disciples when Jesus appeared in the resurrection, they realized man's glorious immortality, and their despair and sorrow vanished.

Mortals, believing themselves to be at the mercy of materiality, dwell under the shadow of selfishness and self-indulgence, fearful of evil, disease, and death. With the awakening which the loving Christ brings to all who turn from the darkness of earthly wandering to the radiant light of Truth and Love, the human consciousness is illumined, and the beautiful world of Spirit and spiritual ideas begins to appear. Mansions, indeed, and sufficient for all!

* * *

Multitudes have found health, peace, and happiness, even as in Jesus' time, through the perception of the spiritual truth of their harmonious being in perfect Love which Christian Science reveals. Mary Baker Eddy writes in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 14): "Entirely separate from the belief and dream of material living, is the Life divine, revealing spiritual understanding and the consciousness of man's dominion over the whole earth. This understanding casts out error and heals the sick, and with it you can speak 'as one having authority.'"

The belief of material living beclouds man's unity with God and its attendant blessings of peace, health, and freedom. The real man is not a wanderer searching for a home. He lives in divine Love, free from oppression, deprivation, and destruction.

God is the creator of His idea, man, and on Him alone depend man's life, health, and harmony. Wherever we may be, or whatever we may be doing, humanly speaking, our real selfhood, expressing divine Being, is intact. Man's place is established and secure in eternal Mind. Reflecting his divine Principle, Love, man is never fearful, lonely, sick, or afflicted. The ability to realize this great fact is of God, and therefore inviolable. Christian Science affirms the divine right of every man, woman, and child to understand and demonstrate true identity, place, and successful activity. In this clear consciousness of true being there is no place for envy, criticism, rivalry, or personal domination, but good will, harmony, and real accomplishment are spontaneous.

* * *

Truth is shattering human traditions and doctrines, the pride of racial antagonisms, the bigotry of ecclesiasticism, the idolatry of paganism and atheism, and the falsity of all material systems, that God's beneficent laws may be known and obeyed, and harmonious relationships established, with unlimited opportunities for peaceful progress among all peoples and nations. In this process of regeneration no real being is harmed or lost, for only false concepts can be destroyed.

When we think of brave soldiers fighting for freedom, and multitudes of oppressed and homeless people, let us remember that in their true being they are one with divine Love. Let us denounce the mesmeric claims which would threaten to deprive them of their God-inspired ability to live successfully. Whether on the battlefield or at home, all are united in the glorious cause of a higher humanity.

In "Pulpit and Press" (p. 3), Mrs. Eddy affirms: "Our surety is in our confidence that we are indeed dwellers in Truth and Love, man's eternal mansion. Such a heavenly assurance ends all warfare, and bids tumult cease, for the good fight we have waged is over, and divine Love gives us the true sense of victory."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Spanish]

His Primer Days

MEN WHO HAVE to do with writing professionally are expected to say that they cannot recall a time when they were unable to read. This claim, for instance, Conrad made for himself. . . . At any rate I can make for myself no such claim as theirs, for I remember the first stages in learning to read, in accordance with the "antiquated" method which has long since been cast aside. First I was taught the alphabet at home and shown how to print both big and small letters. Then at a time when there were no kindergartens in Mansfield, I was sent when four years old to the little red schoolhouse where my father and mother had learned to read. The schoolteacher, who that first summer was a woman, would have five or six of us children stand round her three or four times a day and ask us what words we would like to learn to spell. Then she had us spell them in chorus, and afterwards it was her custom to print them on the blackboard so that we might see how they looked. They were usually names of simple objects about the room like ink, stove, and desk, or such as we could see from the window like grass, hill, and road, or such as were familiar to us in our homes like dog, cat, and fire. I still remember when I learned to spell the hard word "rock." After we had acquired a vocabulary of a hundred or more words which we could spell as well as recognize at sight, there came the primer and in my case at least storybooks which my mother bought for me and a younger sister. Well I remember one story which for a time I read every day. It was called *The Three Little Pigs*.—From "Connecticut Yankee," by WILBUR L. CROSS. (New Haven: Yale University Press.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

A SYRIAN ALBORELLO FROM THE FOURTEENTH CENTURY

LUSTERED VASES were manufactured in Syria in the thirteenth and fourteenth centuries. Those of the fourteenth century were embellished with arabesque scrolls or with bird and flower forms naturalistically represented. This beautiful alborello was made with a glaze of dark blue and the design was painted in green lustre.

The Syrian potters knew the influence of Persian ceramists. For there was a brisk trade between Near and Far Eastern centers. Persian pottery of the medieval period is among the choicest of all wares known to history.

I Never Could Thumb Rides

THE SETTING was perfect. Between the black barrenness of the mountains and the place where I stood, the desert floor spread lonely miles. The sun had gone down behind my back, leaving a sky of pearl and a hazy atmosphere in the wake of its going. All by itself, a star appeared to the left above me. The road, coming from anywhere, reached a point on the horizon which was no particular place, only a promise of beyond.

Anybody, had I asked, would have given me a lift. All dressed up, respectable-looking—there was absolutely nothing formidable about me. Speaking objectively, I may as well add that mine was the air of a desirable traveling companion, certainly—a man who would be talkative, but not too much so; who would be appreciative, but casual; who wanted to go somewhere, and needed a ride.

* * *

But I never could "thumb" rides. Here in the desert, I told myself, it was exactly the thing to do. A month ago, back in the city, my friend who knew this country had said it was easy to get around it. "You wouldn't have any use for a car," Don had declared. "You can thumb your way anywhere."

Of course, there weren't many cars on the highway that night. Cross-country travelers were few, what with rationing, and the only people abroad were likely to be headed for Basic or Las Vegas. But that was just the point: Basic was my destination. Giving me a lift, I argued silently, meant putting no one out.

I had had dinner in the town. Over my shoulder I could see Boulder City, looking like a bouquet of Shasta daisies picked with plenty of foliage and set down against the Nevada mountains. Neatest, prettiest desert city I ever saw. The Federal Government, when the Dam was almost done and the time came to think about living-space for the operators, had made the building of this community a splendid act of imagination. The men and women who came to live here, with their children, had built a tradition of home and fellowship in ten short years, such as some places take millenniums to achieve. I pondered that.

After a day in Boulder City and at the Dam, I said to myself, it ought to be easy to thumb a ride to Basic for the evening. A bus would be coming back about nine. The one bus going down had left an hour before I thought to ask about schedules, operating in accordance with a service that was definitely "limited," in the literal sense.

* * *

So I had strolled out to the edge of town, not far from its center. A little fellow about my daughter's age, and almost as discursive, walked a piece with me, babbling in his friendly way about the abounding beauties obvious to us both. A good little chap, who knew when to go back and kept within sight of the home window. His amiability should have inspired me.

At the outskirts corner, I stood and watched the cars come. Studiously, the nearer each one came, I pretended to be absorbed in studying the desert and the mountains beyond. That wasn't hard. It was a canvas spread by that gargantuan hand which paints canyons, foothills, peaks, rivers, deserts, and sky with a single, invisible stroke sometimes called geologic time—inappropriately, I argue—and no man could have stood face to face with it and cared about going anywhere.

* * *

The sun had set. The mountains that had looked brown turned purple and then black. The cactus carpet of the desert floor lost the detail of its pattern and became soft velvet. There shone the first star.

It would be silly, I began telling myself finally, not to ask for a ride. There were friends in Basic who didn't expect me, but who would be glad of my coming. I wanted to see them. Everybody going this way, I contended, had to go to Basic. It was the only stop on the road between me and the suburbs of Las Vegas.

Cars kept coming. One was full. Another seemed intent on its own business, after the fashion of most automobiles. Then there was a space. The next car was full again, the next had an empty back seat, the next was a truck. Maybe, I thought to myself, I looked to all the drivers like a "stick-up" man. At least, none stopped to ask if, instead of being interested only in the panorama, I might want to ride.

* * *

I thought of walking farther away from the town, so that there could be no mistake about my intention. But, I wondered, supposing I get way out in the desert and nobody takes me? What then?

I can't answer that, because finally I gave up wondering and walked back to town. There was a double-feature at the movie that night, which I watched for three hours for thirty-five cents. The next day, when I mentioned casually that I hadn't been able to get to Basic for missing the bus, someone said: "You ought to have thumbed your way! You can always get a ride." Sometime I may go back and try.

KIMMIS HENDRICK

Mrs. Gardner Builds Her Museum

WHEN MRS. GARDNER returned to Boston in December, 1899, a newspaper announced that she had bought an Italian palace and would ship it to Boston and set it up as an art memorial to her husband; it was a Florentine palace, built during the Renaissance when Florentine architecture was at its height, and those who knew the Pitti Palace would have a good idea of the one Mrs. Gardner had bought. . . .

As the hundreds of cases arrived from Europe they were sent to a storage warehouse, where Mrs. Gardner and Mr. William C. Endicott, with his carefully prepared lists, supervised the unpacking. The cases were stacked high, but the unpacking did not begin at one point and proceed methodically round the room; in each instance Mrs. Gardner decided what case should be opened next; if it was at the bottom of a pile those on top must be lifted—they contained marble columns—and placed at one side to await her pleasure. As each column, capital, and base was unpacked, she indicated the place in the storeroom where it should be put; when the labor was over, they were all arranged as she wanted them to stand in the colonnade at Fenway Court. . . .

True to her word, she was present every day to watch each operation; like the workmen, she brought her luncheon and took her noon hour; like them, she contributed her ten cents for oatmeal to be put into the drinking-water. Even in the foundations her personality expressed itself; for the regulation course of dressed stone which the architect had planned to have show above the ground as underpinning, she substituted a course of undressed blocks of varying height, so that the brick building does not appear to rest upon a layer of stone, but to be knit into it. . . .

She herself not only enjoyed working with her hands, but particularly enjoyed showing skilled workmen how she wanted them to work. When the walls of the court were ready to be painted and her explanations to the painters of the effect she wanted failed to produce the desired result, she ordered a pail of white paint and one of pink to be brought, and then climbed upon the staging, and with a sponge dipped first in one pail and then in the other began smearing the wall. The method produced a charming variation in color which makes many people think the wall is pink marble. The ceiling of the Gothic Room is supported on huge beams; as she wanted these to be hewn by hand, the architect secured from a shipbuilding firm in East Boston their most skilful workman, whose hewing was so perfectly done that the beam looked as if it had been planed. With this effect Mrs. Gardner was not at all pleased, and, taking the broadaxe, she hewed one face of a beam while the workman hovered over her begging her not to cut herself; the rest of his work was an imitation of hers.—From "Isabella Stewart Gardner and Her Fenway Court," by MORRIS CARTER. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin.)

NUESTRA MORADA ESTA SEGURA

Traducción del artículo sobre la Ciencia Cristiana publicado en inglés en esta página

EN SU fructífera obra de curación Cristo Jesús trajo a la luz el reino de los cielos entre los hombres. Las palabras inmortales a sus discípulos (Juan 14:2, 3) revelan la seguridad y la salvación del hombre: "En la casa de mi Padre muchas moradas hay; si no fuera así, yo os lo hubiera dicho; porque voy a prepararos el lugar. Y . . . vendré otra vez, y os recibiré conmigo; para que donde yo estoy, vosotros también estéis."

Aunque para el sentido humano él se fuese, volvería en su gloriosa aparición del Cristo impersonal, revelando de nuevo la presencia permanente del Padre con Sus amados hijos, morando por siempre juntos con gozo ilimitado y perfecta libertad. Cuando la niebla mesmérica del sentido personal desapareció de la conciencia de los discípulos al aparecer Jesús en la resurrección, ellos se dieron cuenta de la gloriosa inmortalidad del hombre, y la desesperación y la tristeza huyeron de ellos.

Los mortales, creyendo estar a merced de la materialidad, moran bajo la sombra del egoismo y de la complacencia en sí mismos, temerosos del mal, de la enfermedad y la muerte. Con el despertar que el Cristo amante trae a los que se vuelven del obscuro andar mundano hacia la radiante luz de la Verdad y el Amor, la conciencia humana se ilumina y el hermoso mundo del Espíritu y las ideas espirituales principia a aparecer, ¡Mansiones, de veras, y suficientes para todos!

* * *

Multitud de personas han hallado salud, paz y felicidad, aun como en los tiempos de Jesús, por medio de la percepción de la verdad espiritual de su ser armonioso en el perfecto Amor que revela la Ciencia Cristiana. Mary Baker Eddy dice en SCIENCE AND HEALTH WITH KEY TO THE SCRIPTURES (CIENCIA Y SALUD CON CLAVE DE LAS ESCRITURAS), p. 14: "Enteramente separada de la creencia y del sueño de una vida material, está la Vida divina, que revela el entendimiento espiritual y la conciencia del dominio del hombre sobre toda la tierra. Este entendimiento echa fuera el error y cura a los enfermos y con él podéis hablar 'como quien tiene autoridad'."

La creencia en la vida material obscurece la unión del hombre con Dios y las bendiciones consiguientes de paz, salud y libertad. El hombre real no es un caminante que busca su hogar. El vive en el Amor divino, libre de toda opresión, carencia y destrucción.

Dios es el creador de Su idea, el hombre, y de Él solo dependen la vida, la salud y la armonía del hombre. Dondequiera que estemos, o sea cual sea la cosa que hagamos, hablando humanamente, nuestra identidad real, expresando el Ser divino, está intacta. El lugar del hombre está establecido y seguro en la Mente eterna. Reflejando su Principio divino, el Amor, el hombre nunca tiene miedo, nunca está solo, enfermo o afligido. La habilidad de comprender este gran hecho, proviene de Dios y por tanto, es inviolable. La Ciencia Cristiana afirma el derecho divino de cada hombre, mujer y niño de entender y demostrar verdadera identidad, lugar adecuado y triunfante actividad. En esta clara conciencia del verdadero ser, no hay lugar para envidia, crítica, rivalidad o dominio personal, mas en ella son espontáneos la buena voluntad, armonía y logros genuinos.

* * *

La Verdad está haciendo pedazos las tradiciones y doctrinas humanas, el orgullo de antagonismos raciales, la intolerancia del clericalismo, la idolatría del paganismo y ateismo, y la falsedad de todos los sistemas materiales para que las benéficas leyes de Dios sean conocidas y obedecidas y las relaciones armoniosas sean establecidas, con oportunidades sin límites para un progreso pacífico entre todas las gentes y naciones. En este proceso de regeneración, ningún ser real es perjudicado o perdido, pués solamente los conceptos falsos pueden ser destruidos.

Al pensar en los bravos soldados que están ahora peleando por la libertad y en la multitud de personas que viven oprimidas y sin hogar, recordemos que en su verdadero ser ellos son uno con el Amor divino. Condenemos las pretensiones mesméricas que amenazan con privarles de su habilidad inspirada por Dios de vivir venturosamente. Ya sea en el campo de batalla, o en el hogar, todos ellos están unidos en la causa gloriosa de una humanidad más alta.

EN PULPIT AND PRESS (PULPITO Y PRENSA), p. 3, la señora Eddy afirma: "Nuestra seguridad está en nuestra confianza en que somos ciertamente moradores en la Verdad y el Amor, la eterna mansión del hombre. Tal seguridad celestial pone fin a la lucha y manda cesar el tumulto, pues la buena batalla que hemos emprendido está terminada y el Amor divino nos da la verdadera sensación de victoria."

Información respecto a la literatura de la Ciencia Cristiana publicada en este idioma puede obtenerse dirigiéndose a la Casa Editorial de la Ciencia Cristiana: The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, E. U. A.

Midsummer Morn

The cock had first performed and roused the dogs.
His saxophone had rent the whispering folds
Of country darkness. Up from east and west,
North, south and in between the voices came
Of all the village dogs—the high, the low,
Deep-belled and lighter like a thin soprano
High up the scale; the feminine contralto
Of the she-collie, and the throaty tenor
Of an excited chow. The Saint Bernard
Added the minor notes. A spaniel flung
A recitative into the program. Then,
Full-chested baritone, the Belgian hound
Boomed a defiance to the world and set
The bulldog's bass. If I had only known
How to write music on that summer morn
I might have given you a thing to keep,
A fitting overture to such a day.

PEARL STRACHAN

Promenade With the Strolling Peanut Vendor

THE FRUITFUL Morelos Valley looks toward the *tierra caliente*, and in the dry season catches some of the hot land's warm breath. It's a valley of sugar haciendas and orchards. On the valley-edge stands Cuernavaca, the town. It's a town of magenta bougainvillea, and little piles of crude pottery in the *mercado*, the market; of narrow twisting streets paved with tiny cobbles; of wide-brimmed straw sombreros on the heads of easy-going men; of basket-loads of everything on the backs of hard-working women. . . .

At the head of the business street two little parks are the social center, and whenever they have time to spare, the people of Cuernavaca walk in the shade of the huge Indian laurel trees or sit on the benches and wait for tomorrow. A bandstand holds the center of the little Park Juarez. It is at night, when the promenade begins, that the two parks come alive.

The strolling peanut vendor is enjoying himself as part of the promenade. If you insist, he will lower his long double-ended cotton bag from his shoulder, open the center slit, and count out as many peanuts as you desire. But he's not seriously looking for business. He hums a melody. "The air is soft tonight—like the wings of an angel," he says to me. I had intended to be a customer of the peanut vendor, but find myself his walking companion instead. . . .

He looks about him. "Regard," he says, "the trees, the flower stands, the orchestra . . . , the people walking calm. It makes one to feel a great peace inside, no?"

A child tugs insistently at the peanut man's bag. He stops with reluctance; lowers bag to upraised knee. "Please to remain a moment?" he asks as he proceeds to wait on the child.

Pocketing his copper, the peanut vendor again quietly takes over the management of our stroll. He learns that I'm interested in the life of the town. "You have found the right man!" he exults. "For that is also my job. I shall show to you a position where the entire life passes before you. Come." I follow him in a sinuous line through the two promenading streams of people.

The peanut man spreads greetings: "Aya! . . . Buenas Noches, Señor y Señora . . . Compadre!" . . . His large cotton bag bulges front and rear with peanuts, and impedes in the crowd, but he pilots it through with skill, apologizing softly when it touches a slow-going walker. We reach a bench that gives a view of almost the whole promenade, but the bench is filled with small boys also enjoying the spectacle. The vendor's hand dives into his bag and comes up with a fistful of peanuts. One boy gets up, and the others huddle together to make room for me. The peanut man stands, his bag over shoulder reaching to his knees. . . .

"Is not this the marvelous place to see the life?" asks the peanut vendor. "If I had not the business," he taps his stock of peanuts, "I would come here early in the morning, and remain until late in the night." He inhales. "Smell! At this hour the trees of acacia release their fragrance. And please to look up!" He indicates the high bright stars in a sky of velvet black. "Que bonito!" (How beautiful).—From "Mexico Speaks," by GUIDO ROSA. (New York: John Day.)

for Thinkers

KNOWLEDGE is power, to destroy evil, to promote good, and to progress for the greatest service to oneself and to others. To give exact knowledge about the application of Christian Science—and to uncover the forces acting on earth today—The Christian Science Publishing Society publishes the following group of periodicals established by Mary Baker Eddy, Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science.

The Christian Science Journal
This monthly magazine carries helpful and inspiring articles and editorials, as well as testimonies of Christian Science healing, and a directory of Christian Science Churches, Societies, Reading Rooms, Practitioners, Teachers, and Nurses. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; one issue, 35c.

Christian Science Sentinel
A pocket size weekly containing special information about the Christian Science movement, as well as articles and testimonies of healing. Price, one year, $3.50; six months, $1.75; three months, 88c; single copy, 10c.

The Christian Science Monitor
A modern daily newspaper containing the exact news of the day, and covering a wide national and international scope, also advertisements of reliable products and services. Price, one year, $12.00; three months, $3.00; single copy, 5c.

Christian Science Quarterly
This holds the Lesson-Sermons read in Christian Science Churches. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c. In Braille, monthly. Price, one year, $2.50; single copy, 25c.

The Herald of Christian Science
A magazine containing articles and editorials on Christian Science and testimonies of healing—German or French editions, issued monthly. Price, one year, $2.00; single copy, 20c. Scandinavian, Dutch, or Braille editions issued quarterly. Price, one year, $1.00; single copy, 25c.

These periodicals may be purchased in any Christian Science Reading Room or ordered direct. They are available on a "Quarterly Payment Plan," or a Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal for $1.00.

The Christian Science Publishing Society,
One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.
Please send me your Special Introductory Offer of 6 issues of the Christian Science Sentinel and 2 issues of The Christian Science Journal, for which I enclose $1.

Name_____

Street_____

City_____

State_____ CSP-3

The Truth That Makes Free

¶ Practical fulfillment of Jesus' statement, "Ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free," has come for vast numbers of people through the study of the Christian Science textbook,

Science and Health

with Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy

¶ The freedom which is thus appearing is better than that which is commonly hoped for. It is freedom from disease, injury, fear, loneliness, lack, aggression, oppression—from evil in every form. And countless thousands are proving step by step that it is available now.

¶ "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" is published by the Trustees under the Will of Mary Baker Eddy. It may be had in a beautiful and durable DeLuxe Edition in black or blue levant morocco or brown antique grain morocco leather at $7; in a Pocket Edition in brown, blue or black morocco leather at $5; and in other editions at $2 to $11.50. It may be purchased from Christian Science Reading Rooms everywhere, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of the price by

ALFRED PITTMAN
Publishers' Agent
One, Norway Street
Boston 15, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

A catalog of Works on Christian Science by Mary Baker Eddy will be sent on request.

Danes Force Terms on Nazis by Flouting Both 'Niceness' and Terror

Navy's New Light Carriers Add Vital Sting in Pacific

Built on cruiser hulls, nine of them, Navy just discloses, aided dramatically in recent conquest of Japanese strategic bases—Hit hard as adjuncts to big 'flattops' and in protecting task forces.

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP) — The Navy disclosed today that nine light aircraft carriers, built on cruiser hulls, have taken over a big and important tactical role in the war against Japan—protection for big carrier task forces.

"They have a deadly sting," reported the Navy in revealing for the first time some of the duties to which the Independence, Princeton, Belleau Woods, Cowpens, Monterey, Cabot, Langley, Bataan and San Jacinto have been assigned.

"Airmen from a light carrier," the Navy continued, "join up with the larger air group from a big carrier to add a greater punch in a strike upon enemy shipping or islands.

"Or the light carrier's pilots assume the vital job of protecting the task force against enemy attack, thus freeing the larger carriers entirely to concentrate upon the mission of assault.

"Some of the interceptions accomplished by protective planes from the light carriers have been spectacular; entire formations of attacking Jap bombers have been shot down before they could even get within sight of the fleet."

The "sun setters"—officers and men of Navy Air Group 23, operating from one of the ships, the Navy said, "helped establish the worth of the light carrier in the fleet."

When they sailed into the Pacific last year, the place and function of the light carriers were unknown. Now the "sun setters" are back in the United States, their worth and the worth of the light carriers proved at Makin and Tarawa; in the Solomons; at Rabaul, teamed with the big carrier Saratoga; in the Gilberts, in the Marshall Islands, in the Carolines and off Hollandia.

Enroute home they struck at Truk, one-time feared base in the Caroline Island group, participating, the Navy says, "in the great damage done to the installations of the shattered Jap stronghold."

It took eight months for the "sun setters" to complete their assignment, and to complete the record of usefulness of the light carriers. In that time they destroyed or damaged 81 Japanese planes, sank or damaged 38 enemy ships "and caused incalculable damage to enemy shore installations."

Associated Press Radiophoto

Street Demonstrations in Copenhagen Show Resistance to Nazis

'Braid' Galore in 'Who's Who'—Along With Private Hargrove

CHICAGO, July 5 (AP)—The 1944-45 "Who's Who in America," distribution of which began yesterday, might well be called a wartime "silver and gold" edition—silver for generals' stars and gold for admirals' braid.

There are 1,104 officers, 957 generals, and 147 admirals whose names appear for the first time. They constitute nearly 24 per cent of the 4,626 new biographical sketches. Only officers above the rank of colonel in the Army and Marines and above captain in the Navy and Coast Guard "rate" "Who's Who" automatically because of rank alone.

The editors found these listings one of their toughest reference jobs in years and contemplated continuing labor in that respect because a majority of the ranks are temporary, for the duration.

Hargrove Youngest

The youngest person added to "Who's Who" this year, however, is Army Sergeant Marion L. Hargrove, author of "See Here, Private Hargrove." Other "youngsters" include Teresa ("Mrs. Miniver") Wright, film star, and Richard ("Guadalcanal Diary") Tregaskis, war correspondent.

The name of Robert H. Richards, inventor and metallurgist, is in the new "Who's Who." His name appeared in the first edition published nearly 50 years ago. The editor, Albert Shaw, also has been listed continuously in every edition.

This edition of the popular reference work contains 33,893 sketches of those who have made their mark in the nation's business, professional, and public life.

First-time biographies include movie stars Ingrid Bergman, Greer Garson, Victor Moore, and Walter Pidgeon; Author Betty ("A Tree Grows in Brooklyn") Smith; Artist Don Herold; Singers Lilly Djanel and Kerstin Thorborg; Conductor Désire Defauw; Composer Vernon Duke.

Browder New Entry

Earl R. Browder, head of the Communist Political Association, appears for the first time. So do Elizabeth Kenny, Australian nurse; Commander Warren H. Atherton of the American Legion; Andrew Jackson Higgins, landing-craft builder; Bradley Dewey, Rubber Director; Russian Ambassador Andrei A. Gromyko, and Leonide Massine, choreographer.

Among the new husband-wife combinations are Samuel and Bella Spewack, playwrights, and Chinese Ambassador Wei Tao-ming and Mrs. Wei Soumay Tcheng.

Eric A. Johnston, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, is listed this time, as well as Henry W. Brown, President of the International Association of Machinists.

Women listed for the first time include Col. Oveta Culp Hobby, director of the WAC; Dorothy Schiff (Backer) Thackery, publisher of the New York Post, and Actress Dorothy Hayes Stickney.

Others were Arthur S. Barrows, President of Sears, Roebuck & Co., and Clement D. Ryan, President of Montgomery Ward & Co.

The longest sketch in "Who's Who" is the 148 lines devoted to Thomas J. Watson, President of International Business Machines Corporation.

Mother of Hero Gets His Medal

AURORA, Ill. July 5 (AP)—Seated in a rocking chair under a huge oak tree on the lawn of her home Mrs. Friedericka E. Truemper, an invalid, yesterday accepted the Congressional Medal of Honor awarded posthumously to her son.

In response to Mrs. Truemper's request the medal was presented to her at home, one of the few times this medal has not been awarded in Washington by the President.

Surrounded by her husband, four sons, two daughters, and about 100 friends, Mrs. Truemper heard Brig. Gen. R. E. O'Neill, Commandant of Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., read the citation which included such phrases as "gallant devotion to duty," and "paid the supreme sacrifice."

Her son, Lieut. Walter E. Truemper, an Army Air Force navigator, was killed last Feb. 25 when he volunteered to attempt to land a damaged Flying Fortress in an unsuccessful effort to save the life of his wounded pilot. The crew had bailed out.

The Truempers have three other sons in service.

Nisei Loyal to Emperor Marked as Aliens to U. S.

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP)—President Roosevelt July 3 signed legislation to withdraw the citizenship of Japanese born in this country whose loyalty to the enemy marks them as Japanese nationals.

Francis Biddle, Attorney General, said the law was needed to deal with the problem of 300 to 1,000 Japanese at the Tule Lake relocation center who, he said, "assert their loyalty to the Emperor of Japan and their desire to renounce their United States citizenship and to be recognized as Japanese nationals."

U. S. Is Silent About Vargas Peace Report

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP)—State Department officials have declined to comment on the reported statement of President Vargas of Brazil that his government has received an abridgement of a 44-point peace program and an invitation to sit in on a peace conference.

Refusal to comment was based on the fact that the Department has not received an official account of President Vargas' speech.

There has been no information either here or in London to date indicating that United Nations peace plans have been formalized to the extent of developing a specific number of points or resulting in invitations to a conference.

On the other hand, considerable progress has been made on two types of postwar problems.

The European Advisory Council has completed work on the draft of terms to be imposed on Germany following unconditional surrender. These are specific, and may have been circulated among the belligerent countries and associated united nations—44 in all—though officials declined to discuss this possibility.

Also, President Roosevelt and Secretary of State Cordell Hull recently issued a summary of their ideas to date on organization of a postwar world security agency.

This was primarily for home information, but normally would be communicated to friendly foreign governments. Along with this, Secretary Hull has advised the Ambassadors of South American Governments here that following British - American - Russian-Chinese talks they would have full opportunity to study and make suggestions about the proposed peace agency.

Germans Dulled by Propaganda

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

BERN, Switzerland, July 5—The sensibilities of the German people have grown dull and heavy. The war emotions on which Dr. Joseph Goebbels has played as one would play on a violin no longer respond to his propaganda bow.

Since the successful Allied landings in Normandy, the fall of Cherbourg, and the sensational new Russian successes in the East, the German masses seem incapable of intense feeling, one way or the other. Apparently their emotions have been keyed up and then let down with jolting suddenness once too often.

The invasion came as an especial surprise and shock. The Germans had the same feeling of false security behind the "Atlantic Wall" as the French had behind the Maginot Line. This feeling of security was due to German propaganda which began in the fall of 1941. In the films and in the press pictures of huge forts appeared to give the impression that such bulwarks existed in fixed walls from the North Cape to the Bay of Biscay.

Change in Propaganda

Not until the beginning of 1944 did Nazi propaganda begin seriously to consider the possibility of invasion. Dr. Goebbels wrote then that invasion would surely come and German Generals were shown inspecting the Atlantic Wall preparing to meet it.

However, official propaganda stated confidentially that the blow would be beaten back.

Thus the German people remained lulled in their feeling of false security. They accepted the notion that the Atlantic Wall was impregnable.

Even the German soldiers believed the Allies would not dare to attempt a frontal attack on the Atlantic Wall. This, too, was due to German propaganda which for years claimed the Allies were afraid to throw masses of their own soldiers into head-on attacks.

Then came the invasion.

Most Germans switch on the radio at 10 o'clock in the evening, German time. The first news of the invasion was radiocast by the British at 7 in the morning. The 7 a. m. radiocast is not heard as much as the evening sendings because most Germans are en route to work at this time.

Our informant went to work without hearing of the invasion.

In a factory where 250 persons are employed he noticed two men running about nervously. They wanted to tell of the invasion but did not dare to, due to the ban on listening to the English Radio.

One was a draftsman who sat before his plans but couldn't do any work.

The other was an elderly man who was a messenger between various departments. The elderly man finally entered the office of our informant and said, "I have something to tell you, but don't dare." Then he ran out of the office.

After an hour he returned. Our witness encouraged him to talk. He said, "The invasion has come, but don't tell anyone I told you; I heard it on the English Radio." Then he told all the details and was very happy to find someone whom he could trust and who would listen.

Our witness then went to various offices and asked workers if they thought an invasion possible. The general response was, "Oh, no, the Allies would never dare to try an invasion."

Toward the end of the morning it seemed that news of the invasion had spread somewhat in this factory as some persons who were known to be of oppositional mentality were seen getting their heads together, talking and then separating when a known Nazi came near.

Meanwhile many women had already heard of the invasion. Many German women listen to the English Radio three or four times in the morning.

When the news was finally given on the German Radio it had the effect of an exploding bomb.

After the first shock, public opinion followed two streams, both of which were exaggerated in their specific direction as usual in similar cases.

The broad masses after they realized what had happened saw things exaggeratedly black for Germany.

When they realized that a breach had been made in the "Atlantic Wall" they concluded that anything was possible now and that the Allies would march into the Rhineland in a few days.

The Secret Weapon

The fanatical Nazis and their adherents, on the other hand, soon began to see things in an exaggeratedly optimistic light. Following Dr. Goebbels' orders they claimed the Germans were luring as many Allies as possible into the interior to destroy them better.

Then the secret weapon made its appearance.

The Nazis unfolded a tremendous hullabaloo. In every business and factory Nazi keymen talked loudly and prophesied a terrific success. Others did not dare oppose these enthusiasts for fear of being reported to the Gestapo.

The secret weapon made 100 per cent Nazis again out of those Nazis who were beginning to doubt, whereas it made large mass defeatists a bit unsure as they had lost hope that a secret weapon would come.

But after the fall of Cherbourg and Vitebsk the Nazis realized they had been too optimistic about the secret weapon and changed the tenor of their propaganda. As for the great masses of the people, they no longer appear to believe anything.

German Arrogance Ebbs With Invasion

By the Associated Press

Madrid, June 14. Delayed.

News of the Allied invasion of Normandy turned the tables in Berlin. Nazi arrogance changed to fear and nervousness, while Belgian, Dutch, Russian, and other oppressed and unwilling victims of slave labor smiled at last; their eyes sparkled and they gave the Nazis some of their own insolence.

That is the first-hand report of a German businessman who has just arrived in Spain. He described himself as "not very Nazi, not very anti-Nazi, until the invasion led to an awakening."

Roosevelt Shares With Churchill In Estate in Britain

EASTBOURNE, Sussex, July 5 (Reuter)—Prime Minister Winston Churchill and President Roosevelt are beneficiaries in the estate of Albert Houston Phillips, who passed on May 2 last, leaving roughly $76,000.

Neither Mr. Churchill nor Mr. Roosevelt share in the estate financially.

The Phillips will, filed for probate July 3, contains a caluse stating:

"I respectfully request the acception by Winston Churchill and Franklin Roosevelt as tribute of respect for their outstanding qualities of leaderships, two pictures, 'Fishing Boat' by John Callom, painted in 1852, and 'New York Harbour,' painted in 1853."

The first picture goes to Mr. Churchill and the second to Mr. Roosevelt.

Hand to Hitler—Heart to Stalin

The World, Briefly ..... *By Josephine Ripley*

The World, Briefly, appears each Wednesday

Bulgaria has given Hitler its hand, but never its heart.

Its Government has been pro-German. Its people have not. Their resistance has been expressed in strikes, sabotage, and guerrilla fighting. These outbreaks have continued, despite severe measures applied to suppress them.

Even so, Hitler has managed to keep the Balkan satellite in line and adapt it to the German plan. Its airfields have been valuable; its Black Sea bases important; its troops employed to police areas in Greece and Yugoslavia.

But Bulgarians, though at war with Britain and the United States, have refused repeatedly to join the war against Russia. Hitler has demanded it. But Bulgarians look upon the Russians as brothers. They, too, are Slavs, and the Bulgars refuse to take up arms against them.

* * *

Bulgaria has been warned to quit the Axis camp. The Allies have predicted serious consequences if it does not do so. Moscow has coaxed and threatened.

Hitler, too, has threatened. But in another vein. Crisis came in June with new German demands for closer collaboration. The Bojilov Cabinet fell, and Berlin announced a new premier—a Hitler choice, Ivan Bagrianov.

Bulgaria joined the Axis on March 1, 1941. The Führer had smiled kindly. He had taken Southern Dobruja from Romania and given it back to Bulgaria—a territory which the Bulgars lost after the Balkan wars.

Thus the Hitler "new order" looked promising. Bulgaria had other territorial aspirations. It had long wanted return of its outlet through Greece to the Aegean, and adjustment of the Yugoslav borders—territories lost after World War I when it shared defeat with Germany.

Bulgaria did not have long to wait. In 1941, the Yugoslav border was pushed back. After German occupation of Greece, the Bulgars were invited to annex part of Western Thrace and Macedonia.

* * *

King Boris became more and more devoted to Berlin; less and less popular with his people. In August, 1943, he passed on under mysterious circumstances. Germany, fearing a revolution, took a firmer grip on Bulgarian affairs.

It has been rumored that Bulgaria would have listened to Allied peace offers had it been assured of continued possession of its Hitler-bestowed territories. That assurance was not forthcoming.

Meanwhile, the Russian drive rolls on. The Bulgarian people await Russian armies as their deliverers. They doubtless hope that refusal to fight against the Soviets may win them special concessions from Moscow at the peace table.

Danish Saboteurs Act With Military Precision

Germans had hoped that 'Be Nice to Denmark' would convert little nation into a model protectorate—When this failed the Danes were subjected to familiar Nazi oppression.

STOCKHOLM, July 5 (AP)—Order is beginning to return in Copenhagen after a five-day general strike and disturbances which forced concessions from German occupation authorities, according to the Free Danish Press Service.

The Germans promised to withdraw their Schalburg (counter-sabotage) Corps, lift the curfew shortly, enforce no reprisals because of the strike, fire on no crowds unless weapons are seen and agree to the request of tramway workers to close the transport system at 9 p. m. instead of 11 p. m., the Service said.

In Aarhus, Denmark's second city, a German munitions ship exploded yesterday. Damage estimates ran into the millions. First reports from Underground sources indicated that at least 80 persons were killed and 300 injured by the blast, which damaged possibly 1,000 buildings in Aarhus and set fire to several other vessels in the harbor.

LONDON, July 5 (AP)—The Moscow Radio, recorded by the Soviet monitor, said July 3 that Gen. Kurt Daluege, who carried out reprisals against the Czechs after the assassination of Reinhard Heydrich, Reich protector for Bohemia and Moravia, had been sent to Copenhagen.

By Charles Gratke

Foreign Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

The Danes, in forcing concessions from their German jailers, have won a second major victory.

First the Nazis tried blandishment. They made Denmark into a "model protectorate." While Norway was being overrun and Poland decimated, the Danes were treated "gently."

But it didn't work. Opposition grew to such proportions that the Germans were forced to fully occupy Denmark last August.

Then the Germans tried brutality. The Danes were subjected to the familiar pattern of Nazi oppression. That did not work, either. Sabotage mounted. Resistance increased. It culminated in the general strike in Copenhagen, in which the Nazis—not the Danes—now are forced to accept terms.

A "little" nation, helpless except for a spirit which refused to be broken, is thus proving the ineffectiveness both of Nazi appeasement and terrorism.

'Be Nice to Denmark'

The original reasons for the German "be nice to Denmark" policy are difficult to determine. The occupation forces were kept down to some 60,000. The German Gestapo, under S. S. Führer Kentstein, kept out of sight.

Neutral diplomats close to the scene believe there may have been some genuineness to Berlin's desire to have one place in Europe to exhibit as evidence of the "advantages" of collaboration. Economic considerations may have played a role.

But the Germans found that the Danes were making use of their borrowed time.

Factories working for the Germans were damaged with increasing regularity.

But more important, needed time had been achieved for "underground" organization. The saboteurs developed what amounted to a general staff. Their operations have been conducted with a military precision that has few equals in Europe.

German Strong-Arm Corps

The Germans, to combat it, formed the so-called "Schalburg Corps." This group of Nazi strong-arm specialists has numbered about 2,000. Its provocative and repressive measures were to a considerable degree responsible for the outbreak in Copenhagen, and the general strike itself.

The Nazis have promised to keep the Schalburg Corps out of the populous centers, and to disband a part of it for service on the Russian front. They may not implement this promise.

But even so, the Danes have gained a concession of importance. For one of the Nazi tenets is to protect the "face" of its police formations. To agree to withdraw any of them, or to limit their scope of action, is a concession that would have been unthinkable at the height of Nazi power.

Excuse for Retaliation

The Schalburg Corps has incurred the animosity of the Danes for two reasons. One was that it represented perhaps the worst elements in the country—the remnant of the Danish Nazi Party. This group was never numerically strong, speaking for only some 2 per cent of the electorate even under conditions most favorable to the Nazis. Those among them who formed the "Danish Free Corps" to fight with the Germans numbered but 1,200 at their height.

The second reason was the tactics used by the Schalburg men. They themselves engaged in "sabotage." The record of the past months is replete with instances of explosions and outrages which patriotic Danes declare they have traced to the Nazi-controlled formations.

Their sabotage, however, has been of a kind caculated to injure the German war effort least, and the Danish population most—and to give the excuse for Nazi retaliation and stringent police measures.

Greater Speed Demanded

The threat of sabotage has also been used against Danish factory owners whom the Nazis accuse of working with "insufficient speed" for the German war effort. Thus the managers of some Danish plants have been caught in the dilemma of being sabotaged by the Schalburgers if they didn't speed up and by the patriotic Danish "underground" if they did.

The Danes have felt that even under occupation, the maintenance of order is their own business. Vilhelm Buhl, former Premier, in his appeal to the Danes to return to work expressly stated: "It is of vital interest that the task of maintaining order be left to the Danish police." On this point the Danes won since Eivinio Larsen, Chief of Police who was dismissed by the Germans on July 2 was reinstated within 48 hours.

It is possible that one reason for the concessions which the Nazis have made is that they do not possess the forces to deal ruthlessly with the Danes.

Prior to the invasion some 160,000 German troops were estimated to be defending strategic coastal points in Norway but these forces are not available for police duty.

Lack of Consultation

A report received by The Christian Science Monitor bureau in London indicates that the repressive measures, which resulted in the general strike, may have been taken by Dr. Werner Best, the Nazi plenipotentiary, without consultation. It is understood that he acted without notifying either Berlin or Gen. Hermann von Hanneken, the German military controller in Denmark.

If this is true, then this can only intensify the misunderstandings already existing in Denmark as in all other occupied countries between the Nazis and military chiefs.

Whatever the details of the explanation, the courage and effectiveness of Danish resistance has won recognition. Manifold are the stories of heroism, even humor, that have accompanied their fight for liberation. One of the best came from the Friends of Denmark in the United States:

Danish patriots broke into the shop of one of the large Copenhagen publishing houses. At pistol point they forced the printers to turn out some "underground" leaflets. There was some difficulty—the needed materials were not quite at hand.

But the Patriots persisted and soon they had what they wanted—a supply of resistance pamphlets printed in Braille, for the blind.

Railways Sabotaged

STOCKHOLM, July 5 (AP)—Copenhagen streetcars resumed operation today with Danish police guards aboard.

Two morning papers appeared in tabloid format but others still lacked sufficient manpower to publish.

Shops began reopening and provisions were being brought in after the lifting of a three-day German siege.

The Germans announced that 87 Dames had been killed and 664 wounded in street demonstrations since June 29. They also announced that Danish railways had been crippled by sabotage but that traffic would be fully restored in 24 hours.

New G.O.P. Chairman Opening N. Y. Office

NEW YORK, July 5 (AP)—Herbert Brownell, Jr., new chairman of the Republican National Committee, plunged quickly July 3 into his biggest job as campaign manager—the election of the Party's Presidential nominee, ov. Thomas E. Dewey.

He announced he would direct the campaign from offices in the Hotel Roosevelt on Madison Avenue. His headquarters, 22 rooms on the 10th floor, will be open officially today. The Washington office will be retained, and offices set up also in Chicago and probably in the West.

Scoop! First View Of the Taffles

The first pictures ever published of the famous Taffle family of Taffletown (pop. 15,000) will be found on today's Daily Features Page. Follow the activities of the Taffles in The Christian Science Monitor's brand new comic strip every day thereafter. Their adventures are your adventures—their town is your town.

News, Homemaking. Food
Tuesday, Friday

Today's Woman

Fashions, Interior Decoration
Wednesday

This Is the Time to Pick Out Clothes You'll Take to College

By Barbara E. Scott Fisher
Fashion Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

Correct clothes are the beginning of every college career. Buy them smart and suitable. Then forget them and look over the curriculum.

Clothes for your college wardrobe, broadly speaking, may fall under these heads: Suits; sweaters and skirts; a full-length topcoat or one that is three-quarters; one of the interesting new fabric raincoats, that can also double; jumpers—as many as you can wangle; date dresses; canteen clothes—generally wool dresses; knee-length "clam-diggers"—dungarees if you prefer—and slacks; a lumberjacket nipping in cosily around the waist; ski clothes for those going to Eastern colleges; a couple of knock-out formals—long, but not too sweet, though eye-catching; old-fashioned flannel nightgowns with yokes and long sleeves, or you could add well-cut men's type pajamas if you like these best. There you have the bed-rock foundation for a college wardrobe. You can gracefully do with less. You can extravangently add more.

A fur coat never comes amiss. Might be a coat of grey dyed Bombay lamb with flat moire curl in the popular 36-inch length, or an Australian opposum full length great coat with bell sleeves and turned back cuffs to toss insouciantly over your suit. These are also definitely collegiate.

One of the most practical and entertaining phases of this year's college clothes falls under the broad head of "separates." These enchanting short cuts to a change in appearance are achieved with astonishing ease. All you need is a clever collection. Emily Wilkens contributes one of these adjuncts to quick changes. She calls them most aptly, "Spellbinders." They are long, tight knitted sleeves done in circling stripes of three bright colors which draw up over the arm and fasten in a raglan-like point to a button on the shoulder of a basic black dress. Wear them for a touch of frivolity—remove them for more sober occasions.

Another trick which changes the same dress and also buttons on the shoulders is a cluster of colored circles of stiff faille taffeta that seem to have casually lighted there like a pair of obliging butterflies. When you wear them with a bag of matching taffeta, you'll feel gay as a butterfly yourself.

Sweaters—yes. As many as you can possibly muster. Both pullovers and cardigans have their place in the college scheme, but it is noticeable that sweaters are veering away from the untidiness of the old "sloppy Joes." Sleeveless sweaters, borrowed frankly from the boys, are going over bigger than ever this year.

Continuing our "separates,"—the mixing and matching of a costume designed by Claire McArdle, such as her bold Scotch plaid wool, keeps you busy as a juggler. A workman-like suit, it is worn with a bright red cotton blouse. This same cotton also lines the jacket. With the jacket and skirt and blouse go also plaid slacks—one pair which comes to the knees that she calls "pedalpushers," and the other full length. Both are made with deep inverted pleats that meet in front and give the impression, when you are not restless, that they might be a skirt. Red wool stockings and ballet slippers made of the same bold plaid, give your feet a thistle-down lightness when they appear at the base of the bold Scotch plaid trousers.

Of course one reason everybody loves jumpers for college is because you can change what you wear under them so effectively. Suppose you choose a men's wear grey flannel jumper with over-the-shoulder pieces that give you a tremendous width there and in consequence imply the mere suspicion of a waist. Under this you can wear everything from a neat jersey pull-over or a snug woolen leotard (red with black polkadots, preferably), to a crisp little striped taffeta blouse. With jumpers the "separate" story is a continuous one.

Vests—plains and plaids, and tattersall checks—because they give that added touch of both warmth and color to a costume, are in demand for college wear. So are jackets. These may have contrasting materials—plaid backs and sleeves, plain fronts, and be boxy, just like father's.

Blouses, too, figure naturally in the "separates" story.

Larry Gordon

These college clothes are both smart and practical. (Upper left) Handsome green wool skirt with diagonal side fastening and pockets, worn with chartreuse crepe blouse with bow neckline. From Lord & Taylor College Shop. (Upper right) Simple black dress, ready for any occasion, the top rayon crepe, skirt rayon satin. Bow ties in back form miniature bustle. From Bonwit Teller. (Lower left) Black boucle suit with purple stripe and soft jersey bow, designed by Vera Maxwell, is worn with purple Dache net with a group of black felt birds tucked in the coiffure. (Lower right) Hadley sweater, made in America of finest cashmere, worn with western blue jeans. From Peck & Peck.

Timely Tips On Trends

By Ann Cox
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

If you are working in a war plant, a smooth-fitting overall gives freedom of action and protection for the hazards of the job. The buttoned back makes a sleek midriff, and a high cut bib which fits closely is held in place by the shoulder straps which in turn button onto a built-up section above the waistline in back.

For driving a truck, or work in munitions, a slack suit enables you to stretch or bend and still present a trim appearance at all times. Make sure your suit is topped with a matching hat or cap which holds your hair.

Perhaps you are working on machines or in a laboratory? You may find that safety regulations require you to wear a coverall which has no tabs or loose ends to catch in moving machinery. Surprisingly enough the coveralls are styled to look smart, and while they must have all buttons covered, and be equipped with a safety ankle strap, they come with an action back and convertible collar in navy in heavy duty denim, or cool pin check materials.

Beauty in Simple Bouquets

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The dinner guests were remarking over the centerpiece—a charming arrangement of early spring flowers in a shallow pottery bowl. "But what is that?" And they peered closer. Could it be ———? It could be, and it was skunk cabbage! "How clever!" they said. "Who would have thought of using that!" Yet without it the whole arrangement would have lacked character and interest; for the fragile blossoms—hepaticas, bluets and marsh marigolds—needed these sturdy flowers as a foil for their delicate charm. Before somebody sniffs, let me add that there was no odor!

Like the skunk cabbage, much excellent decorative material is so commonplace that we are apt to pass it by without a glance.

There is Queen Anne's lace, for instance—perhaps you call it wild carrot. Though a rank weed, its blossom is fragile and lovely and combines admirably with other material. Last summer, in a country house, I saw a striking arrangement of these greenish-white blossoms in the company of tall spikes of pink gladiolus.

I have always remembered a charming arrangement of wildings which I once saw in a little country post office. Just fragrant red and white clover, with plenty of its own attractive foliage, in an old pink luster bowl. Wild buttercups, too, combine beautifully with other flowers—blue cornflowers, for instance; while one of my pet arrangements consists of wild blue iris and buttercups in a copper jug. In the foyer of a famous country restaurant, I saw stately tiger lilies in an old pewter tankard—a striking spot of color against the mahogany of a console table. Lemon lilies would have been lovely there, too, and in the same container.

In my mother's garden there was always the perennial gypsophila; she called it baby's breath and used a bit of it in practically all of her bouquets whether for the house or for her friends. This plant is found in many gardens today and is just as useful as a mixer. One of mother's favorite combinations was the old-fashioned blue columbine and baby's breath in a butter-yellow bowl. Another of her favorites was yellow nasturtiums (there were no double varieties then), mignonette and baby's breath. E. M. E.

Original Bags

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Sometimes California "grows her own" particular brand of genius. Occasionally, as in the case of handbag couturier Ben Brody, she draws genius to her fashionable shores.

For Ben Brody has officially dedicated his lush new couturiere salon on Wilshire Boulevard, affixing "made in California" to the labels in each of his original handbag styles.

The inspiration of this far-western state proves never-ending to the enthusiastic Brody and his versatility is endless.

Ben Brody makes the biggest, the brightest, the boldest—or maybe it's the littlest bag in captivity. At any rate it is superlative, not only in style but in workmanship.

Such strident colors as primitive pink, Acapulco blue, chartreuse, California gold, and a whole rainbow of pastels, as well as black and brown, are manipulated into original styles for fall. And original is a name well taken.

From giant under-arm carryalls, they extended through the category of pouches, envelopes, to such extremes as a hobo-stick, a replica of the familiar thermos case, a long thin taffy-pull bag, and the dramatic 47-pounder for air travel! V. S.

Clubmobile Girls Bring Cheer To Boys on Duty July 4

By Melita Spraggs
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, July 5— "I guess our only July Fourth party would have been a working party if you girls hadn't dropped in with a little good cheer."

Mechanic Johnnie Jones with a doughnut in one grimy hand and a hot drink in the other has seized a few minutes off duty to visit an American Red Cross Clubmobile while off duty. He was overheard talking through the hatchway to Clubmobile Captain, Louise Langdon, from Brooklyn, N. Y., and her crew, Jean Morrison from Cranford, N. J., and Helen Dee Young from Marshfield Hills, Massachusetts.

In honor of Independence Day the girls laid off the usual blue battle dress with slacks and put on skirts with white shirts and sweaters. Louise also had a red bow on her hair.

As on other days the Clubmobile girls were prepared for almost any conditions.

"Mission's on," they're told.

Free for Afternoon

"Good," Louise replies. "We'll go to the briefing hut to give the boys a warm send-off."

The clubmobile starts off down the runway, but is met by boys returning in flying kit. "Mission's off," they're told.

"Well," says Jean, pretty red head of the crew, that means these boys are free for the afternoon and the party's on so there we'll be."

A party is an improvised track meeting. The boys compete in fast and slow bicycle races. But since the track is also the runway, the proceedings are interrupted occasionally for a plane to take off.

Music plays from the Clubmobile loudspeaker. Successful competitors bring cherry pies, cookies, and other prizes to the girls to look after for them.

Boys Help With Dishes

Some of the boys sit in the Clubmobile reading old home-town newspapers. The clubmobile opens up for doughnut distribution. Louise and Helen clean and wash the dishes which the boys bring to the side door.

They have a word and cheery smile for all the boys. Resting on the Clubmobile is an easel at which Elizabeth Black from Pittsburgh makes sketches of boys which the American Red Cross sends home to their folks.

"But we mustn't forget the ground crew who are still working," Louise reminds them. They agree and Helen goes off "jeeping." She loads a jeep with hot drinks and doughnuts to take to the boys who are working in isolated spots around the field.

The clubmobile en route homeward after a busy day makes one last presentation—doughnuts to M. P.'s on the gate of the airfield.

Toronto Clubs Aid Children

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, July 5 — Hundreds of underprivileged children will again be sent to camps and farms for a couple of weeks, through the efforts of most service organizations in the city, and in particular the Kiwanis Club and the Neighborhood Workers' Association.

The Kiwanis Club offers recreational activities all the year round to children whose parents are not able to provide these advantages, and will operate three camps this summer. The largest camp, at Orillia, will accommodate 550 boys, in four shifts, while a couple of smaller camps will also be used. They are sending more children than ever before, and as experiment, some 50 girls to one camp.

The Lions Club is sending some 200 boys to organizational camps and farms. The demand for longer holidays than the two weeks normally supplied by camps is greatly increased, according to an official of the Big Brother movement, and arrangements are being made to send 80 boys to camps for a month or more. The Neighborhood Workers' Association expects to send about 3,500 mothers and children to Camp Bolton, just north of Toronto, a number slightly less than usual, as army cadets are taking the camp over for about a month. In addition they will send some 350 children to private homes in the country. Many other organizations are also doing similar work.

For children who are unable to leave the city, both the Kiwanis Club and the Y. M. C. A. will provide stay-at-home holidays, including overnight camping trips, swimming, hikes, picnics, craft instruction, and special entertainments in the evenings.

Stimson Greeted in Rome

ROME, July 5 (AP)—Wearing a tropical helmet and swinging a cane, Secretary of War Henry Stimson entered Rome yesterday aboard the first train to run into the Italian Capital since it fell to the Allies.

He was greeted at a colorful ceremony on his arrival at 4 p. m.

The Secretary appeared in excellent condition and spirits as he alighted from the last coach of a three-car flag-draped American diesel train. He was met by Maj. Gen. Harry H. Johnson, Allied Commander of Rome, and Lieut. Gen. Mark W. Clark, Commander of the Fifth Army.

Mr. Stimson's arrival was a double ceremony for, on the next track, moving cowcatcher to cowcatcher, came another American diesel engine pulling the first train load of coal to move into Rome since long before the city's fall.

Today the American Secretary of War was received in audience by Pope Pius XII.

Mr. Stimson made no public statement on his arrival but he made it clear that he considered the Allies were not in Rome as conquerors, but as deliverers of this ancient city.

He indicated also that he felt the first load of coal brought into Rome in addition to other supplies was more than a symbol of the Allied desire to help Italy regain what it has lost in the past years.

Gen. Vittorio Raimondo, Undersecretary of the Italian Railway Administration, was the first to greet the Secretary.

Mr. Stimson was followed off the train by Lieut. Gen. Jacob L. Devers, Deputy Mediterranean Commander and head of American Forces, and members of the Secretary's party.

The two trains left Naples at 8:30 a. m., and arrived in Rome on the split second of their schedule. The trip was made over lines which but a few weeks ago were masses of twisted wreckage and blown bridges.

Perhaps the proudest of the officers who arrived with the Secretary was Brig. Gen. Carl G. Gray, Jr., of St. Paul, Minn., director of the Army Railway Service, who supervised rehabilitation of the rail line.

Method for Air Cooling Congress Dates Back to Thomas Jefferson

PRINCETON, N. J., July 5 (AP)—A suggestion, which possibly anticipated modern principles of air-conditioning, was made more than a century and a half ago to Thomas Jefferson while he was Secretary of State.

A letter dated July 4, 1791, from John Carey of 96 South Street, New York, detailing his ideas of utilizing saltpeter for cooling the chambers of Congress in the proposed new Capitol on the Potomac, has been found by Julian P. Boyd, Librarian and Editor of a complete edition of Jefferson's papers.

Mr. Boyd, who said he has not found any reply to the letter from Jefferson, would like to know whether there are any documents extant setting forth the views of the third President on the subject of air-conditioning.

He thinks there must have been a reply since "Jefferson was . . . never too busy or too occupied to attend to any new scientific theory or discovery, however fanciful. He and Carey may have discussed the matter, for both were in New York at the time."

Mr. Boyd said Carey's idea was to use saltpeter as a refrigerant, and that air drawn "from whatever height may be deemed expedient" would be conducted to the saltpeter by pipes and then discharged into the meeting rooms. Circulation would be achieved by a vent in the roof under which a stove would be placed "to aid the ordinary ascensive motion of the warm air."

The 50-volume edition of speeches, public documents, and letters written and received by Jefferson, which is expected to take 10 years to complete, is sponsored by Princeton University with financial assistance of the New York Times as a memorial to the late Adolph Ochs.

Bus Strikers Back Without Ties

CHICAGO, July 5 (AP)—Ticket sellers at the Union Bus Terminal, who went on strike last Friday because they didn't want to wear neckties, thereby tying company business in a knot, have returned to work—minus the ties.

The walkout ended on orders from Philip Marshall, Acting Regional Director of the National War Labor Board.

In a telegram to the company and the Brotherhood of Railway and Steamship Clerk, Freight Handlers and Station Employees (A. F. of L.), of which the workers are members, Mr. Marshall directed the men to return to work and submit the necktie dispute to arbitration.

Both sides agreed to the directive and the employees returned to work without neckties.

The ticket sellers were joined in the walkout Saturday by 110 redcaps and clerks at the terminal. Yesterday the union posted picket lines at two other depots, where employees refused to cross the lines to reach their jobs.

Operations continued, but passengers were forced to carry their own luggage. They boarded busses without tickets and purchased them at outlying stations.

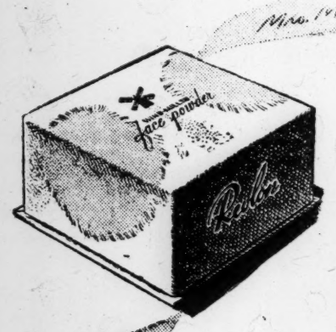
Friendly Waves to Pilots Net Rangers Daily Paper

LOS ANGELES, July 5 (AP)—Forest Ranger Mike Keller and his wife Grace live on a mountain top—mile-high Caliente Peak—but they get their newspaper every day.

They wave to pilots of Southwest Airways cargo planes winding through a near-by pass. The fliers waggle their wings in return. One day a pilot saw the Kellers holding a newspaper aloft and pointing to it. He took the hint. Now a paper is dropped daily.

A Weekly Paper unique in its sphere—
THE Lady
Since 1885 the doyen of British women's publications

As Featured in VOGUE and HARPER'S BAZAAR
THE NEW HarperCOLD PERMANENT
$15 to $50
Consult your phone book for names of authorized Harper Method Shop near you.

New! Face Powder ..and more—it's
all you've ever hoped for in
by Revlon
Country Cream · Peach Icing · Sun Mocha · Mrs. Vreeland Rose · Misty Coral · Snow Pink · Rosy Future


it's "Wind-Milled"*
*REG. TRADE MARK
● An instant success . . . and no wonder! Even the rich, sun-time colors like Country Cream and Sun Mocha stay true to their original tone. For each of the 8 superb shades is "Wind-Milled" by a special process. Each is designed to make every costume doubly becoming. What's more . . . each is endowed with the magical cling you expect to find only from Revlon!
For face powder as perfect as your beloved Revlon Nail Enamel and Lipstick . . . visit your favorite Department Store, Beauty Salon or any better Drug Store today!
$1.00 Trial Size 60c
(Plus Federal Tax)

1000 of God's Promises
COMPILED FROM THE BIBLE
by Lolo Elizabeth Kilfoil

Rainbow in the Cloud
No Personal Comments
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR SAYS:
"The purpose of the volume is to emphasize that God's promises were not limited to ancient days. The compilation has been made with no thought of sectarianism."
ONE READER SAYS:
"I have found just the verses from the Bible that have helped me."
Blue, Gold Stamp, 175 Pages . . . $2.00
3rd Edition
J. FRANCIS KILFOIL
3822 Buckingham Rd., Los Angeles 16, Calif.
Send me "Rainbow in the Cloud" at $2 Postpaid.
☐ Payment enclosed. ☐ Send C. O. D.
Name .....
Address .....

HAVE NO FEAR
GARTSIDE'S IRON RUST SOAP
Positively removes rust, ink, fruit stains from fabrics, rugs, *porcelain tubs*, sinks, and toilets. 25¢ at Drug, Hardware and Dept. Stores, or from Gartside Iron Rust Soap Co., Phila., Pa.

Jones Finds Texas Action Perils Voting

HOUSTON, Tex., July 5 (AP)—Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones yesterday protested the Texas State Democratic Convention's conditional binding of its electors, saying "Texas Democrats may be effectively prevented from casting their vote for the party nominee."

In a front-page editorial in the Houston Chronicle, which he publishes, Mr. Jones declared "no political convention has the authority to deny a qualified voter the right to vote for any candidate he wishes to support."

He asserted that two resolutions passed by the Texas convention "place the Texas Convention above the National Convention."

The statement was Mr. Jones' first on the split in Texas Democratic ranks which saw a pro-Roosevelt group leave the regularly constituted Texas presidential convention in Austin May 23 and name its own electors and delegates to the National Convention.

In referring to the State Convention, Mr. Jones said: "No one has contended that the convention lacked the support of the majority of its delegates. No one has even suggested that its proceedings were other than regular."

In Chicago, the National Democratic Chairman, Robert E. Hannegan, said the Jones editorial was a "truly American, democratic statement."

"I would think that everyone would agree that the people should not be deprived of the right to vote for the nominee of the party," Mr. Hannegan told newsmen.

He was asked if the declaration could be interpreted as a harmony move. He replied:

"I think the statement speaks for itself. This clearly expresses his (Jones') views. There never was any discord as far as he was concerned. Jones has said he was loyal to the President. I have always been confident the people of Texas would work out their problems to the best interests of the majority of the people of Texas."

Mayor Edward J. Kelly of Chicago, who was with Mr. Hannegan, said "we have hopes there will be harmony."

"The Democrats of Texas will insist upon their right to vote for the man of their choice for the high office of President in the November election," Mr. Jones said.

"All Democrats, including those who participated in the Texas Convention and who will participate in the National Convention, should co-operate in making this possible and simple. . . ."

"The right of the Texas Democratic Convention to express its feeling by resolution is not at issue. That right is assured in the Constitution by the guarantees of freedom of speech, freedom of assembly, and right of petition.

"Again, Texas Democrats cannot be criticized for instructing their delegates to the National Convention to work for the things that, in their opinion, should be in the party platform. Especially does this apply to the restoration of the two-thirds rule. Through the operation of this rule, Southern Democrats—the Solid South—were, in the past, accorded the influence in the party's deliberations to which their consistent loyalty to Democratic Party principles entitles them. Without it, they are deprived of the place at the party's council tables they justly deserve.

Jones' Position

WASHINGTON, July 5 (AP)—An aid said today that Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones "will support President Roosevelt for re-election, but will not go beyond the statement" contained in his signed editorial in the Houston Chronicle criticizing Texas Democrats for refusing to bind electors to vote for the party nominee.

Mr. Jones' assistant said it was his further opinion that the seating in the National Convention of the uninstructed 48-vote Texas delegation would go far toward solving the intra-party squabble in the Lone Star State. This delegation was chosen at the regular State Convention which freed the electors to vote as they pleased in the Electoral College should the National Convention go against their demands for "white supremacy" in Dixie voting.

The view that the uninstructed group, containing many avowed anti-Roosevelt men, should be seated and a fourth-term delegation, picked by a convention of bolters, turned down at Chicago echoed sentiments expressed yesterday by a high Democratic Party official.

Mr. Jones' sympathy for the Texans' plea for restoration of the two-thirds nominating rule had what several party men here regarded as a party harmony intent, although at least one Southern Governor has come out against replacing the majority rule.

French Take Jobs At U. S. Beachhead

By the Associated Press

With American Troops in France, June 28. Delayed.

French workmen who were drafted by the Germans to build beach defenses now are willingly helping the American Army clear obstructions from the shore areas of Normandy.

"We have given jobs to hundreds of civilians who have come back to their old homes as the battle lines moved inland," said Maj. Oscar D. Howell, Jr., supervising amphibious engineers at a series of transit areas where freshly-landed military units are reassembled.

State Agricultural College In Vermont Seeks Buildings

The Week in Vermont

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MONTPELIER, Vt., July 5—The next General Assembly will be asked to appropriate $70,000 to establish a poultry plant at the University of Vermont State Agricultural College and to reduce from $350 to $150 a year the tuition asked of students taking agricultural and home economics courses, if the University Trustees act on a recommendation made this week by the Agricultural College Advisory Committee.

The Committee also voted to ask the Board of Trustees to establish an agricultural science and home economics building fund for the college. It was estimated about $500,000 would be needed for the purpose.

Dean J. E. Carrigan in outlining the agriculture college's problems said that Vermont students pay more than twice the tuition asked by any other agricultural college of citizens of its own State, and one of the major needs is for a reduction of this charge.

A second major need, he declared, is funds for the construction of a poultry plant and a home economics building. He estimated the cost of an agricultural science building would be from $300,000 to $350,000 and a home economics building from $150,000 to $200,000.

Curfew Check

At the instigation of Mayor John Burns, an after-curfew survey was made this week by police department and a specially deputized force of men and women drafted for the occasion. Spotted at various points throughout the city, and armed with cards containing numerous questions, the regulars and special police stopped 167 children between 10:15 and 1 a. m. on Saturday night.

"I do not want to scare the parents," said Mayor Burns in explaining the move, "I only want to find out what the youngsters are doing on the streets late at night. This is the time when we run into most of our trouble. I want to know what is going on in the city—whether it is a good or a bad town. This survey is being made to protect our youth, not hurt them. No names will be made public but all answers will be checked and violations of the curfew noted."

The Mayor said he proposed to have a number of surveys made during the summer months. "I expect to see hundreds of these cards made out," the Mayor added, "and then when we have them all together we will have some real facts on which to base a study to determine what the city's next move should be to curb crime involving young people."

Laying the Dust

Vermont will use more than 3,630 tons of calcium chloride to lay dust on the State secondary and rural roads, according to highway department plans. The cost will be approximately $78,000.

The chloride works on most types of gravel roads, Hubert E. Sargent, commissioner of highways said, and by keeping the moisture in will both lay the dust and form a binder for the road surface.

Milk Problem

A conference of interested parties is being planned by the Northern Farms Co-operative to prevent such delivery problems as occurred in Orleans County recently when 40 farmers were forced to dump their milk because they were unable to unload at the creamery within the designated hours.

Directors of the Co-operative came to the conclusion at a meeting held at the capital this week, that the present regulations which prescribe plants must receive milk before 10 a. m., and if received after that hour must already have been cooled to the required 50 degrees, are obsolete for the present. It was described as impossible due to the present shortage of plant and farm help, and the increased volume of milk products being delivered during May, June and July.

In the light of these facts, the directors instructed H. P. Young, manager of the Northern Farms Co-operative, to work with Gov. William H. Wills and Samuel G. Tator, administrator of the Boston milk market, to get all interested parties, including milk inspectors, dealers and co-operatives together in conference to work out a program.

At the H. P. Hood & Sons creamery in Newport, 41 farmers were excluded about three weeks ago because plant facilities would not allow the volume of warm milk to be completely unloaded before 10 a. m. The farmers appealed to Governor Wills and temporary relief was provided, but only after 52,800 pounds of milk had been lost.

Domestic Problems Clarified By the First Service Command

Domestic problems arising through service in the Army bring many questions to the Personal Affairs Office of the First Service Command in Boston. Answers to the most frequently asked queries from soldiers and their dependents are given in this list. Questions of a personal or specific nature may be referred to the Director of Personal Affairs, 808 Commonwealth Avenue.

Q. Will you please tell me the difference between an E allotment and an F allowance? J. C., Providence.

A. A Class E allotment is an amount of pay which can be alloted to an individual or institution for the support of the alloter's family or relatives, or for savings, or for payment of commercial insurance premiums. The Government makes no contribution to this type of allotment. A Class F deduction is the $22 or $27 the soldier contributes towards family allowance for his dependents and to which the Government adds an amount, dependent upon the relationship and degree of dependency.

Q. How is the six months death gratuity payable? E. V., Sharon.

A. It is payable as a lump sum equal to six months pay (but not allowances) at the rate received at time of death.

Q. At what rate does a soldier's pay increase due to longevity? M. H., Burlington.

A. His pay (base pay) increases at a rate of 5 per cent for each three years' service.

Q. When a man is overseas in the service does he have the right to cut down the allowance to his wife and child to $40 per month?

A. No, family allowance to a wife and child is $80 and cannot be reduced by the soldier whether he is overseas or in the United States.

Q. Are adopted children dependents? S. H., Melrose.

A. Yes, if they are legally adopted and unmarried, under 18, and not in the armed services.

Q. Does the wife of a soldier receive a regular allowance for the month he enters service if she received the initial allowance? W. D., Concord.

A. No, the regular allowance is effective the first day of the month following the soldier's entrance into the service.

Q. If a divorced man goes into the service and has a child, and the divorce decree states he has to pay support in a certain amount each week, what amount does the child receive? J. C., New Bedford.

A. The amount payable to the child of a soldier is not limited by a court order; to a child, where no payment is made for a wife, the amount is $42; if there is payment to a wife the child's allowance is $30 for the first one and $20 for each additional child.

Q. What is a first child's allotment from a divorced father? A. M., Somerville.

A. If the soldier has not remarried the child receives $42.00; if he has remarried, the child receives $30; if he has a child by the second marriage the total amount of $50 payable to two children of a soldier is divided evenly between them when they live apart—$25.00 each. Payment is made until soldier is discharged or enters nonpay status, or the child reaches 18 years of age, whichever occurs first.

Q. How will this payment come through, to the District Court or to the person who has custody of the child? A. M., Somerville.

A. To whomever the soldier designates as payee for the child, if such person or institution is acceptable to the Office of Dependency Benefits.

Q. My application for emergency maternity and infant care has been approved. Now my husband has been discharged from the service. Will I still get the free care? C. H., Watertown.

A. Yes, provided the application was approved while he was in the service.

Edward E. Clark

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HYANNIS, Mass., July 5 — Edward E. Clark, of Brookline, who passed on here yesterday, practiced law in Boston for 45 years. He was at one time political campaign manager for former Gov. Alvan T. Fuller.

Graduated from Harvard College and Law School, he at first entered the insurance business. Later he began his own law practice at 27 State Street.

His political career began as a member of the Cambridge Common Council from 1900 to 1904 and he was its president in 1903. Mr. Clark was elected State Representative in 1904 and 1905. After an interval of relatively little political activity, Mr. Clark, while living in Framingham, was elected in 1920 to the Board of Selectmen. Later that year he was elected to the Republican State Committee and served for 10 years.

Mr. Clark represented the City of Boston in Washington during 1922 and 1923 as special counsel in national bank and tax matters. In 1924 he managed the campaign of Alvan T. Fuller for Lieutenant Governor. Two years later he was appointed Chairman of the Salem and Beverly Water Supply Board and served until 1928.

Mr. Clark was a member of the Harvard Club, the Cambridge Economy Club, Framingham Country Club, the Masons, Elks, the Odd Fellows, and a former member of the Cambridge Board of Trade.

Donelli Appointed

CLEVELAND, July 5 (AP) — Charles (Chili) Walsh, General Manager of the Cleveland Rams of the National Football League, has announced that Aldo (Buff) Donelli, former mentor of Duquesne University and the Pittsburgh Steelers, has accepted a one-year contract as head coach of the Rams.

The Rams are re-entering the pro circuit after suspending operations in 1943.

Hitler Tells War Difficulties

LONDON, July 5 (AP) — Adolf Hitler, in his second speech within a week, acknowledged that "enormous courage and strength of nerves are necessary to stand up in these times," the Berlin Radio announced today.

In the most recent address, delivered before the Reich's assembled war production leaders, Hitler struck the same note of "difficult" situations that he did when speaking at the funeral of Gen. Eduard Dietl, Nazi Commander in Finland. The German Radio reported the Dietl address Saturday night without giving a time or place.

His speech, not delivered to the German people, was reported by Nazi radiocasts, which said it was made to a meeting of the Reich's war production leaders. The time was not disclosed, nor was the text broadcast, Berlin giving only what excerpts it wanted to reach foreign ears.

Not since Jan. 30 has the German leader spoken directly to his people. He warned them then that they faced the "hardest task imaginable."

A German Transocean radiocast said Hitler received the production chiefs at his headquarters following a conference with Prof. Albert Speer, Minister of Munitions.

"This war cannot be judged on daily events," Hitler was quoted as saying. "In a battle of such historical extent a timely success or defeat does not make any difference. In this war of destiny for the German people everyone must fight and work for final victory.

"I know that enormous courage and strength of nerves are necessary to stand up in these times, but we shall not capitulate before any difficulty."

Speaking of "the courageous German soldiers" at the front he asked:

"Should the German leadership which has been lucky enough to say for four years that we have had only successes now say that we will fail?"

In answer he said:

"No. We will triumph this time and in the end win this war."

Hitler asserted this war was not only one of soldiers "but also of engineers" and technicians. He said in this respect the Allies sometimes were as efficient and on rare occasions better than the Germans "but the German inventive spirit is on its way to regain the balance again."

Professor Speer announced an increase in armament production which he said had "been achieved in spite of enemy air attacks." The extent of the increase was not mentioned.

Hall of Fame Election Due in 1945; Nominations Receivable Up to April 1

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 3—Persons who wish to nominate new names for the Hall of Fame for great Americans on the campus of New York University can obtain nomination blanks from the Executive Offices, 17 East 80th Street, New York City, by mail.

The election is held every five years, and the 1945 nominations will be received up to April 1, next, when they will be submitted to the College of Electors, a body of 100 prominent citizens representing every state, who will make the final choice of names.

Under the rules of the Hall of Fame candidates who received 20 or more votes in the 1940 election but were not named by the electors automatically become eligible for the 1940 election, and need not be nominated again.

These names are Walter Reed, Sidney Lanier, Henry Thoreau, Booker T. Washington, J. Willard Gibbs, John Singleton Copley, Thomas Paine, Henry George, Cyrus H. McCormick, George Rogers Clark, Susan B. Anthony, George Westinghouse, William James, Noah Webster, Thomas ("Stonewall") Jackson, Charles Goodyear, Oliver Hazard Peary, Charles Bulfinch, Louisa May Alcott, Herman Melville, Roger Brooke Taney, John C. Calhoun, and John Jay.

'Aching Heart' Medal Goes to 'Sad Sacks'

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CAMP BRECKINRIDGE, Ky., July 5—Army "sad sacks"—soldiers who sometimes seem to get the worst of everything—are receiving recognition in the 5th Infantry Division at Camp Breckinridge. Headquarters Battery of the 899th Field Artillery is decorating them with an original award, the "Medal of the Aching Heart."

Each week the "saddest sack" in the battery, one who has lost his best girl, who has been assigned to the most lowly work details or who has been tongue-lashed most severely by an officer, receives the unwanted award.

With solemnity befitting such occasion, the medal is transferred from one "sad sack" to his successor. A dismal sympathy guard stands watch, with brooms and mops at "port arms."

Staff Sergeant Arthur Mattson designed the "Aching Heart" award, which is an oversize blue and white heart painted on wood, dangling from a large ribbon.

Sports News

AT THIS RATE HE IS GOING, HAL SHOULD BE A 20-GAME WINNER
Hal NEWHOUSER
— THE TIGERS' YOUNG SOUTHPAW HAS COME INTO HIS OWN THIS SEASON
WHY, YOU CAN STAY AT HOME AND PITCH FOR DETROIT
HAL WAS SIGNED BY TIGER SCOUTS BEFORE HE HAD COMPLETED HIS HIGH SCHOOL STUDIES
HE HAS TOPPED HIS BEST PREVIOUS SEASON'S MARK OF NINE TRIUMPHS
DAD
AP Features

The first American League hurler to account for 10 triumphs this season was Hal Newhouser, Detroit's talented young southpaw hurler. For Newhouser this represents a new high. On two previous occasions, in 1940 and 1941, Hal won nine games for his best efforts until this year.

The youthful-looking Tiger pitcher is in a fine position to bid for a place in the charmed circle of 20-game winners, for including his victory over the Red Sox yesterday, Hal has boosted his season's winning total to an even dozen contests. Inasmuch as the Tigers' record has not been too impressive this summer, Newhouser's performance has been all the more brilliant.

Newhouser is a product of Detroit high school and junior American Legion baseball. He was signed by the Tigers' veteran scout, Al Egan, while still attending Wilbur Wright high school in Detroit. His record of 17 victories in 18 games in 1938 brought the big league scouts running after his signature. Newhouser's rise to stardom was something less than sensational. He showed flashes of greatness but until this season he was not very consistent. His success this season is the result of the experience he gained in the past four campaigns. The patience the Detroit management showed Newhouser is paying rich dividends today.

Doerr Plays Hero's Role As Sox Stay With Browns

By Ed Rumill

Sports Editor of The Christian Science Monitor

One of the favorite summer pastimes of prewar big league baseball used to be a discussion of the relative merits of Bobby Doerr and Joe Gordon, the leading second basemen of the American League. Now that Gordon is with the Army Air Transport, the subject has been dropped; and from a Boston standpoint, it is a pity. For in running up his best season with the Red Sox, Doerr this time would have made the Yankee star look like a utility infielder, or something of that nature.

Sporting a .330 batting average early today, a pair of American League leaderships with 90 base hits and 52 runs scored, plus his eight homers, Doerr not only was the top-ranking sacker and a cinch to start the All-Star Game at that berth, but he further was one of the standout all-around ball players in the majors.

Fenway Hero

Doerr was the hero at Fenway Park yesterday as the Red Sox lost the opener to Detroit, 4-3, then came back to win the nightcap, 7-4, and stay within 1½ games of the leading Browns in the American pennant race. Bobby drove in one of the runs in the opener, getting a single and double, for a losing cause. But in the other game his home run with two on and his single—also with two on—tallied five big runs and dominated the attack. That made four for seven at bat for the day. As Bob's best previous campaign here was .318 in 1939, when he appeared in only 127 games, it already is apparent that the fellow is headed for his big year.

However, it is not only about Doerr's hitting that the boys are talking. Bob always has been a threat with a bludgeon in his fists, particularly at Fenway, where he can pull for the high barrier in left field. But this has been a grand year for him in the field, too. The gang had no idea that he could range so deep behind second base, and he has saved three of four games for the Red Sox in this manner. The limber Gordon never did better in that direction.

Won '43 Game

Thus, you can be sure that Doerr will be at second base next Tuesday night when Joe McCarthy fields his American Leaguers against the Nationals in the annual All-Star Game. It was Bobby, you no doubt remember, who broke up the 1943 classic at Shibe Park, Philadelphia, with a home run. It is conceivable that he will do it again, unless those N. L. pitchers are careful.

One of the reasons why Doerr is able to drive in these runs for the Red Sox, of course, is that Jimmy Bucher, Pete Fox and Bob Johnson are getting on base ahead of him. Bucher, as Jim Tabor's replacement, is doing a real fine job at third base and in the lead-off spot. Fox, with a .338 average as the Sox faced today's 5:30 twilight affair with the Tigers, was second in his league to Thurman Tucker of the White Sox. Pete also had a hitting streak of 15 games. Why he did not make the All-Star squad is one of the dark mysteries of the season.

Bob Johnson is back in the .300 class, thanks to his four-for-six holiday against the Tigers. The fact that the opposition walks Johnson a lot to get at Doerr has helped the latter in his hero roles.

Briefs . . . A 3 o'clock date for the Sox and Tigers tomorrow . . . The locals this morning were 2½ contests ahead of the White Sox, who have succeeded the Yankees in third place . . . After dropping an easy pop-up in the fourth inning of the opener yesterday and contributing to Clem Hausmann's fifth defeat, Manager Joe Cronin benched himself and put Lou Finney to work . . . It was Joe Bowman's seventh win in the nightcap . . . That dull thud you heard late yesterday was the Braves dropping into the N. L. cellar . . . They lost two at Chicago, 7-1 and 4-2.

♪ ♪ ♪

Once again it looks as though Cronin may have made his final appearance as a regular . . . The Athletics have helped the Red Sox by taking five out of nine from the Browns . . . Bob Coleman started Ben Cardoni on the mound at Chicago yesterday, but without success . . . The Dodgers have lost eight straight in the National; the Cardinals have won six straight . . . Billy Southworth can begin picking his World Series pitchers . . . Just 172,891 fans turned out for eight holiday double-headers, an increase of 41,833 over a year ago.

McSpaden Seeks New Golf Honors At Golden Valley

CHICAGO, July 5 (AP)—Tournament-wise Jug McSpaden, the Philadelphia putting wizard who has monopolized five golf titles in the last seven months,—the Victory National his latest—next will compete in the Golden Valley best-ball team matches at Minneapolis starting tomorrow.

Most of the other top-flight pros departed for Harry Cooper's Golden Valley Club earlier in the week, but McSpaden and Lieut. Ben Hogan stayed an extra day at Edgewater to settle the Chicago Victory National championship in an 18-hole play-off.

McSpaden, shooting a one-under-par 70 to Hogan's 73 captured his third play-off victory in the last year. It was the fourth time little Ben had failed to win a play-off since 1941.

The championship gave Jug $3,000 in War Bonds and kept him way out in front in the Bond-winning race with a total of $18,100, compared with $15,591 for Byron Nelson and $14,941 for Sammy Byrd. Little Ben's second place award was $1,750 in bonds.

The Victory National title was Jug's fifth in 13 tournaments since January, when he started his sensational winning streak by taking the Los Angeles open.

Ben, using a 15-day furlough from the Fort Worth, Texas, Air Field to play his first competitive golf since entering the service in November, 1942, found it hard to control a hook in the play-off and went over par for the first time in seven rounds during the meet.

The team line-up for the Golden Valley matches includes McSpaden-Nelson; Byrd-Revolta; Goggin-Hines; Hogan-Penna; Hamilton-Kaiser; Vines-Cooper; Mike Turnesa - Harbert, and the Minneapolis team of Joe Coria and Les Bolstad.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

Fox	.338	Cronin	.241
Doerr	.330	Newsome	.320
Johnson	.300	Metkovich	.227
Bucher	.277	Finney	.222
Tabor	.276	Culberson	.221
Wagner	.265	Lake	.188
Partee	.261	Conroy	.176
McBride	.248	Lazor	.071

Braves

Huston	1.000	Macon	.240
Holmes	.311	Ross	.238
Wright	.311	Workman	.213
Ryan	.288	Etchison	.202
Nieman	.275	Hofferth	.188
Masi	.265	Wietelmann	.172
Klutts	.246	Sandlock	.077
Phillips	.242		

In the Dugout

with Rumill

Majors Want More Night Games

"In response to requests," a June 27 bulletin out of Commissioner Landis's office says, "a joint meeting of the major leagues has been called by the Commissioner, to be held at the Schenley Hotel, Pittsburgh, on July 11, 1944, at 11 a. m.

"Requests have been received that the following matters be given consideration:

"1. (Submitted by St. Louis National League Club) That clubs be authorized to play their remaining games of the 1944 season at night, except on Sunday.

"2. (By Chicago American League Club) Authorization to play more night games than the present rules provide for the balance of the 1944 season."

Will Yield

Everywhere in the majors the theme is: More night games! It is conceivable that despite some opposition, the Commissioner will grant permission to the Cardinals and White Sox to widen their night schedules in the remaining weeks of the campaign. The Commissioner has allowed Clark Griffith to play an almost unlimited schedule under the arcs. The gentleman who rules with an iron fist can hardly refuse Chicago and St. Louis, even though such eastern powers as Branch Rickey and Ed Barrow are almost certain to oppose such expansion. A unanimous vote is not necessary; only a majority.

If the war is still being fought next spring, you very likely will see night baseball in every big league city. Even the Yankees and Red Sox, who have stuck to the afternoon pastime at home until the bitter end, are now longing for the lights. Boston's twilight schedule is growing daily, the twilight being as close to the night game that Tom Yawkey and Eddie Collins can come without the equipment which is impossible to get at present.

Happy Medium

Whether the magnates and ball players like it or not, it seems, the night game is here to stay. The war has educated the public to it, and has proved to the doubting magnates that after-dark attendance figures dwarf daylight records, except Sundays and holidays. The night schedule was stretched as a war emergency. Yet, we cannot imagine the magnates ever leaving such an arrangement, which has drawn exceptionally well, and returning to the old afternoon card, which never made a great deal of money on week days.

After the firing stops, the majors will probably settle to a night card which represents a happy medium between what we had before the war and what we know during it.

It may be that the big boys have also learned by this time that Monday games, unless falling on a holiday, are a waste of time and money. Perhaps Friday belongs in the same boat.

Series at Night

There is talk now of playing the St. Louis end of the next World Series under the Sportsman's Park arcs—that is, the week-day games. Imagine any ball club in the majors having to play a World Series at night to fill its park!

What makes St. Louis such a poor baseball town? Why do the contending Cardinals and Browns constantly play before slim gatherings? One National League ball player offered this comment:

"It may be that those fans who follow the Cards and Browns from the towns outside of St. Louis are unable to get the gas to drive into town these days. It may be that Sportsman's Park, being in about the hottest spot I know of, discourages the customers in the heat of summer. Or perhaps it just isn't a good baseball town."

St. Louis has always looked like a good enough baseball town during a World Series, and the fans who turn out then show as much enthusiasm as the fans in any other city. But why the turnstiles fail to click behind a contender remains a mystery.

Freeman Retains State Net Title

Dave Freeman of Pasadena, Calif., an Army student at Harvard Medical School, yesterday defeated Al Stitt of Newton 6-4, 6-3, 6-2 at Longwood to retain his Massachusetts singles tennis championship.

Because of the thundershower yesterday, the doubles final—with Freeman and Harold Rowbotham of Brookline scheduled to meet Stitt and Don Manchester of Newton—has been postponed until Saturday.

Elis Report July 10

NEW HAVEN, Conn., July 5 (AP)—Yale's football candidates have received orders from Coach Howie Odell to report on July 10 for pre-season practice in preparation for an eight-game schedule opening on Sept. 30.

The Blue gridiron aspirants will drill for three weeks, take some time off and resume again early in September.

Boston Pitching

Red Sox

	W	L		W	L
Hughson	12	3	Judd	1	1
Ryba	7	2	O'Neill	2	2
Barrett	3	1	Woods	2	5
Bowman	7	3	Terry	1	6
Hausmann	5	5	Lake	0	0

Braves

	W	L		W	L
Hutchinson	5	3	Javery	3	10
Andrews	7	7	Klopp	0	1
Tobin	8	9	Cardoni	0	3
Barrett	5	9	Hickey	0	0

American League

Games Behind		Won	Lost	P.C.
	St. Louis	41	32	.562
1½	Boston	39	33	.542
4	Chicago	33	32	.508
4½	New York	34	34	.500
5½	Cleveland	35	37	.486
6	Washington	34	37	.479
6½	Detroit	34	38	.472
8	Philadelphia	32	39	.451

Results July 4

Detroit 4, Boston 3.
Boston 7, Detroit 4.
Cleveland 3, New York 1.
Cleveland 7, New York 2.
St. Louis 4, Philadelphia 0.
Philadelphia 8, St. Louis 3.
Washington 2, Chicago 0.
Chicago 3, Washington 2 (12 inns.).

National League

Games Behind		Won	Lost	P.C.
	St. Louis	47	19	.712
10½	Pittsburgh	35	28	.556
10½	Cincinnati	38	31	.551
14½	New York	34	35	.493
16½	Brooklyn	33	38	.465
19	Philadelphia	28	38	.424
20	Chicago	25	37	.403
21	Boston	28	42	.400

Results July 4

Chicago 7, Boston 1.
Chicago 4, Boston 2.
Cincinnati 6, Brooklyn 2.
Cincinnati 2, Brooklyn 1 (10 inns.).
St. Louis 6, New York 2.
St. Louis 9, New York 1.
Philadelphia 3, Pittsburgh 2.
Pittsburgh 4, Philadelphia 0.

BASEBALL
TOMORROW FENWAY PARK 3 P.M.
RED SOX vs. DETROIT
Seats at Filene's Men's Store . . . Hub. 2185
Fenway Park . . . . . Ken. 6321

RESTAURANTS

BOSTON

A CORDIAL WELCOME
Awaits Visitors to
★ BOSTON ★
at the
KUM-UP-TU
"The Friendly Eating Place"
55 Falmouth Street at Clearway
Opposite The Christian Science Publishing Society
Luncheons and Dinners at Popular Prices

Lobster Claw
280 Huntington Ave.
Just Above Mass. Ave.
FINEST SEA FOOD AND LOBSTERS
Also Chicken and Steak Specials Daily

EMBASSY CAFETERIA
142 Mass. Avenue (near Fenway Theatre)
EXCELLENT FOOD
Luncheons from 25c Dinners from 35c

Brittany COFFEE SHOP
Colorful Gardens Open
LUNCHEON—DINNER DAILY
222 Newbury Street COM. 5370

EAST ORANGE, N. J.

Hotel East Orange
Luncheons 45c and 60c
Dinners 75c and $1.00
Tel. Orange 3-7702

PLAINFIELD, N. J.

THE PARK HOTEL
May we invite you to visit our pleasant dining rooms for lunch or dinner
Steinway and Soloyox by Dr. Earle W. Browne, nightly
LUNCH FROM 11:45-2:30 P. M.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

HOTEL PIERREPONT
55 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Daily and Sunday Dinners..85c-$1
Main 4-5500

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

The MORAVIAN INN
Closed Sunday
(Famous for Home Cooking)
Lunch ..... 55c and 65c—12:00 - 2:00
Dinners ..... 85c and $1.00— 5:00 - 7:00
1511 Moravian Street Spruce 2540

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Central Cafeteria
327-331 FOURTH AVENUE
Featuring
HOME STYLE FOODS
Wisely Purchased, Carefully Prepared
Well Served Luncheon ONLY 11 to 2:30.
(Closed Sundays)

READING, PA.

When it's a question of GOOD FOOD the answer is
The CRYSTAL
RESTAURANT and PASTRY SHOP
Established 1911 537-545 Penn Street

Managers of restaurants advertised in The Christian Science Monitor appreciate your identifying yourself as a Monitor reader.

Today's Closing Quotations on New York Stock Exchange and N.Y. Curb

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Change
Abbott Lab 1.60a	2	63¼	62¾	62¾	—1¾
Adams Exp .15e	17	13⅜	13⅛	13⅛	
Adams-Millis ⅓e	1	31	31	31	
Addressog-Mult 1	3	23½	23½	23½	— ⅛
Air Reduction 1a	21	41¾	41¼	41½	+ ¾
Alaska Juneau	76	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	+ ½
Alb&Susq7.55e †	10	149¾	149¾	149¾	— ¾
Alleghany Corp	63	2¾	2⅝	2¾	
Alleghany pf	29	32⅜	31½	31½	
Alleg pr pf	2	55½	55½	55½	+ ⅛
Alleg LudStl .70e	35	29¾	29⅜	29½	+ ⅛
Alleg & West 6 †	20	82	82	82	—1
Allen Indust ¾g	6	14⅜	14¼	14⅜	+ ¼
Al Chem & Dye 6	4	149	148½	148½	—1
Allied Kid 1a	2	15¼	15¼	15¼	+ ⅛
Allied Mills 2e	5	30⅞	30¾	30⅞	
Allied Strs 1	28	21⅛	20¾	20¾	— ½
Allied Strs pf 5	2	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	+ ⅛
Allis Ch Mfg ½e	36	40⅝	39⅞	40⅜	+ ¼
Allis-Ch Mfg pf 4	6	118	117½	117½	+ ½
Alpha P Cem ⅓e	4	22⅞	22½	22½	— ¼
Amal Lea	7	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet 1½e	13	109¾	108¼	109⅛	+ ⅛
Am AgChDel 1.20	4	28	28	28	+ ⅛
Am Airlines 1½g	11	72	70⅛	72	+2
Am Bk Note .60e	11	23	22⅝	23	+ ⅜
Am Bosch ⅓e	16	19¼	18¾	18¾	— ⅜
Am Brake Sh ⅓e	5	44⅝	44½	44⅝	+ ⅛
Am Cable & Rad	72	11½	11⅜	11½	+ ⅛
Am Can 3	4	92	91¾	92	+1
Am Can pf 7 †	30	181¾	180	181¾	+1¾
Am Car&Fdy 4g	23	38⅜	37⅞	38⅛	+ ⅛
Am Car&F pf3½e	5	78½	78¼	78½	+ ½
Am Chain & C 2	8	27½	27⅛	27⅜	+ ⅛
Am Chicle 4a †	70	119½	119	119	— ⅝
Am Colortype .30e	4	14	14	14	— ⅛
Am Crystal Sugar	8	27	26⅞	27	+ ¼
Am Distil	7	37⅝	37⅜	37⅜	
Am Encaus Tiling	25	4	3⅞	3⅞	
Am European ½g	7	10¼	10	10⅛	+ ⅛
Am Export L 2	12	27⅛	26¾	27¼	+ ½
Am & For Pow	50	43¾	43⅛	43⅜	+ ⅛
Am&FP $6 pf 3k	1	86¾	86¾	86¾	— ⅛
Am&FP$7pf3½2k	2	96	96	96	— ⅞
Am&FP 2pf	28	36½	36	36½	+ ⅛
Am Haw SS 11½e	4	47¾	47¼	47⅜	+ ¼
Am Hide & Leath	26	4⅞	4¾	4⅞	
Am Hide&L pf 3	1	41½	41½	41½	
Am Home Pr 2.40	2	75	74¾	74¾	— ½
Am Ice	13	7¼	7	7	
Am Internat .20e	9	9¼	9⅛	9¼	+ ⅛
Am Invest III .60	1	8¼	8¼	8¼	+ ⅛
Am Locomotive½e	150	19½	18⅝	19⅛	+ ⅝
Am Locom pf 7	4	91	90	91	+1¼
Am M&Fdy .80	10	16¾	16⅜	16½	— ¼
Am M&Met ⅛e	18	12¾	12⅝	12¾	+ ⅛
Am Metal ⅛e	6	24¾	24½	24½	
Am Metal pf 6 †	30	123	123	123	
AmNewsCo 1.80 †	50	36¼	36	36	
Am Pow & Lt	39	3	2⅞	2⅞	— ⅛
Am P&L $6 pf	24	52⅞	52	52¼	— ½
Am P&L $5 pf	36	49	48	48⅛	— ½
Am Rad&StS .20e	153	12¼	12	12⅛	
Am Rad&SSpf7 †	10	174	174	174	+5¾
Am R Mill .40e	115	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	
Am RollMpf4½2 †	180	74¼	74	74⅛	— ⅛
Am SafetyRaz ⅓e	1	17	17	17	
Am Seating ½g	1	17¾	17¾	17¾	
Am Sh Bldg 2e †	560	30¼	30	30¼	+ ⅛
Am Smelt & R 2	23	43¼	42⅝	42¾	+ ¼
Am Smelt&Ref7 †	160	158½	158	158	— ⅛
Am Snuff 1.80e	3	43	43	43	— ⅛
Am Stl Fdrs 2	97	26¼	25¾	26	+ ⅛
Am Stores ⅓e	8	16⅞	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Am Stove .60e	2	22	21⅞	22	+ ⅛
Am Sug Ref 2e	2	44⅞	44¾	44⅞	— ¼
Am Sugar pf 7	1	129	129	129	+1
Am Sum Tob 1e	1	30½	30½	30½	— ⅛
Am Tel & Tel 9	41	164	163⅜	163⅜	— ⅝
Am Tobacco 3a	6	71½	70¾	70⅞	+ ¼
Am Tob B 3a	9	72⅛	71⅞	72	+ ¼
Am Tob pf 6 †	10	152½	152½	152½	+ ½
Am Type Fdrs ½e	37	13¾	13¼	13⅜	+ ⅛
Am Viscose 1e	10	48¼	47¾	48¼	+ ¾
Am Wat Wks	124	9⅜	9¼	9¼	
Am Woolen	7	8⅝	8½	8⅝	— ⅛
Am Wool pf 4k	3	84	83¾	83¾	— ⅛
A Zinc L & S	50	6⅛	5⅞	6	+ ⅛
Am Zn pr pf 2½k	4	52½	52	52½	+1½
Anaconda Cop 1e	146	27⅞	27¼	27⅞	+ ⅝
Anac W&C ¾e	†480	31	30½	31	+ ¼
Anchor H-G .30e	2	24	24	24	+ ¼
Andes Copper ⅓e	2	14	14	14	+ ⅛
APW Paper	5	4⅛	4	4	+ ⅛
Arch-Dan-M 1e	3	55	55	55	
Armour & Co	138	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
Arm&Co prpf 4½k	5	92¾	92½	92¾	+ ¾
Armour & Co pf	†120	109	109	109	
Armstrong Cork⅓e	4	45¾	45	45½	+ ⅛
Arnold Const ½	2	11½	11½	11½	
Artloom Corp .20e	5	12¾	12½	12½	
Assn Dry Gds 1e	11	16¾	16¼	16¼	+ ⅛
Assd D Gds1pf6 †	90	102	102	102	
Assd DGd 2 pf7 †	160	100	99¾	100	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F 3e	21	69⅞	69⅛	69¼	— ¼
Atch T & S pf 5	5	97½	96⅞	96⅞	— ¼
Atl Coast L 11½e	17	42⅜	41¾	41¾	— ¼
Atl G&W Indies 3g	1	29¾	29¾	28¾	
Atl Refining ½e	15	31⅛	30⅞	31	+ ⅛
Atlas Corp ⅓e	7	14⅞	14½	14⅞	+ ⅛
Atlas Powd1½e †	360	60½	59½	60½	+ ½
Atlas Pow pf 5 †	20	117	117	117	
Atlas Tack .80e	1	16½	16½	16½	
Aust Nichols	16	12¼	11¾	12¼	+ ⅜
Aviation Corp .10e	392	5⅛	4⅞	5	

B

Bald Loco ct ¾e	181	21¾	20⅝	21⅜	+ ⅞
Balt & Ohio	368	10¼	10	10	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio pf	75	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
Bangor & Ar	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅛
Barber Asph	21	24½	24	24	
Barker Bros ¼e	3	18	17⅞	18	+ ½
Barnsdall Oil .60	97	17¾	17⅛	17⅝	+ ½
Bath Ir Wks 3e	24	17⅜	16¾	17	
Beatrice Cr 1.70e	170	24½	34¼	24⅜	+ ¾
Beech Cr pf 4¼ †	20	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	— ⅞
Beech Airc 1g	11	9¼	8⅞	9	— ½
Belding-Hem .80	6	12¾	12	12	
Bell Airc 1e	14	12½	12¾	12⅜	
Benef Ind Ln .60e	8	19¼	19⅛	19¼	+ ⅛
Bendix Aviat 1⅓e	9	40¾	40½	40½	— ⅛
Best & Co 1.60a	2	38¾	38⅝	38⅝	— ⅛
Best Foods ½e	28	19½	19⅛	19⅛	— ¼
Beth Steel 3e	76	66	65¾	65¾	+ ¼
Beth Steel pf 7	4	124¼	123¼	124¼	+1¾
Bigelow-Sanf 1e	5	48¼	48	48¼	+ ¼
Black&Decker1.60	3	22⅜	21⅞	22⅜	+ ⅛
Blaw-Knox .30e	62	11⅛	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Bliss&Laugh ½e	21	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞	+ ⅛
Blumenthal pf7 †	10	106	106	106	+3
Boeing Airplane 1e	19	14¾	14½	14⅝	
Bon Ami B 2½ †100		50½	50½	50½	
Bond Strs pf 4½	1	115½	115½	115½	+ ⅜
Borden Co .80e	17	33½	33⅛	33½	+ ½
Borg-Warner 1.60	18	41¼	40⅞	41¼	+ ¾
Boston & Maine	23	7	6⅞	6⅞	
Braniff Airw .60	49	16¾	16⅛	16½	— ¼
Bridgeport Br 1	69	12¾	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅛
Briggs Mfg 2	56	38	37⅝	37⅝	— ⅜
Briggs & Strat 3	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	+1
Bklyn Un Gas ¼e	14	22	21¾	21⅞	+ ⅛
Brunswick-Bal ½e	5	23	22⅝	22⅝	— ⅜
Bucyrus-Erie .30e	74	11¼	10⅝	11⅛	+ ⅜
Budd Mfg	210	11	10¾	10⅞	+ ⅛
Budd Mfg$5pf5 †	80	70⅝	70½	70⅝	+ ⅜
Budd Wheel ¼e	115	11¼	10⅞	10⅞	— ⅛
Buffalo Forge .90e	2	19¾	19½	19⅞	+ ¾
Bullard Co 1e	16	19	18⅝	18¾	+ ⅛
Bulova Watch 2	3	39	38¾	38¾	+ ¼
Burling Mills .80e	3	31⅞	31½	31⅞	+ ⅜
Burr AdMach .40e	24	15⅜	15⅛	15⅛	— ⅜
Bush Term ⅓e	35	6⅞	6¾	6⅞	+ ⅛
Bush T pf 6 †	10	72	72	72	+ ½
Bush TB pf21⅘k †	60	50¾	50¼	50¾	+ ¾
Butler Bros .30e	25	12⅛	12	12	+ ⅛
Butler Br pf 1¾	2	29¼	29¼	29¼	+ ⅛
Butte C & Z ¼g	19	3⅝	3½	3⅝	+ ⅛
Byers AM Co ¼e	32	16⅜	15⅞	16¼	+ ⅜
Byers pf 7	40	82	81¼	82	+1

C

Calif Pack 1½	7	30⅝	30¼	30¼	+ ¼
Callahan Z-Lead	36	1¼	1⅛	1¼	
Calumet&Hec .40e	48	7⅛	7	7⅛	+ ⅛
Campbell Wy ⅓e	19	21⅝	20⅞	21⅛	+ ⅜
Can Dry GAle ½e	7	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	+ ⅛
Can South Ry 3 †	1	41½	41½	41½	
Canad Pacific ½⅓e	37	11⅜	11¼	11¾	
Cannon Mills 2	1	49½	49½	49½	+1
Capital Adm A	3	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ⅛
Caro C & O 5 †	10	110¼	110¼	110¼	+ ½
CarpenterSt 1¼e	4	31½	31	31½	+ ⅜
Carriers&Gen .20	2	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
Case JI Co ¾e	21	37⅞	37½	37½	+ ⅛
Caterpil Tractor 2	11	53¾	53¼	53⅜	+ ⅛
Celanese Cp 1.35f	27	38¼	37½	38	+1
Celanese 1stpf4¾	3	99⅜	99	99⅛	
Celanese 7 pf 7 †	50	119¾	119¾	119¾	
Celotex Cp pf 1 †	460	19½	19	19½	+ ½
Celotex Corp ½	16	15	14¾	14⅞	— ⅛
Cent Aguirre 1⅛	15	22	21¾	21⅞	— ⅛
Cent Foundry	30	4⅝	4⅜	4⅜	
Cent R R N J	4	11¾	11	11	
Cent VioletaSug 1g	3	26⅛	25½	26⅛	+ ⅜
Century Rib M	12	10¾	10⅜	10½	+ ⅛
Cerro de Pas 1⅓e	13	36¼	35⅞	35⅞	— ⅜
Certain-teed Prod	32	8¾	8⅜	8⅜	— ⅜
Certain-teed pf	†210	91¾	89½	90½	
Chain Belt ½e	6	19⅛	19	19⅛	
Champ Pap&F ½e	9	30	29⅛	30	+ ⅞
Champ P&F pf6 †	80	114	113	114	+1
Checker Cab	21	40	38¾	39¾	+1

Today's sales (est.) 2,400,000
Previous day's sales 1,562,400
1944 volume to date 133,551,865
1943 volume to date 173,981,927

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Change
Cres & Ohio 3	46	46½	46	46½	
Chi & E Ill ½pg	42	7½	7⅜	7½	+ ⅛
Chi & E Ill A 1e	15	16⅜	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
Chi Grt West	37	7⅛	6⅞	7	
Chi Grt W pf 1¾k	3	23¾	23¾	23¾	
Chi Mail Or .30e	22	18½	17¾	17¾	
Chi No West wi	83	28⅝	28¼	28½	+ ½
Chi No West pf wi	65	59¾	59⅛	59½	
Chi Pneu Tool 2	35	19¾	19¼	19⅝	+ ½
Chi PT prpf2½ †	60	52½	52½	52½	— ½
Chi Yellow Cab 1	2	17	16¾	16⅝	
Chickasha Cot O 1	2	16¾	16¾	16⅞	
Childs Co	8	3	3	3	
Chile Cop 1e †	10	30	30	30	+1
Chrysler Corp 1⅓e	24	96¼	95½	95¾	+ ½
City I&F 1.20	10	24¾	23⅞	24½	— ¼
City I&F pf6½ †	10	105¾	105¾	105¾	
City Invest †	20	63½	63½	63½	July 3
City Stores	6	9½	9⅜	9⅜	
Clark Equip 1⅓e	6	45½	45	45½	+ 1¼
Clev E I pf 4½ †	50	114½	113½	113½	— 1
Clev Gr Br 1e	1	44¾	44¾	44¾	+ ¾
Climax Molyb1.20a	18	37⅝	36¾	37	+ ¼
Cluet Peab 1e	4	38½	38¼	38¼	+ ¼
Coca-Cola 3a	1	129	129½	129	
Coca-Cola A 3 †	50	65	65	65	— ¼
Colgate-Plm ⅓a	10	28¼	28	28¼	+ ⅛
Colgate-Ppf4¼ †	10	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	July 3
Collins & Aik ½e	2	35⅜	35⅛	35¼	+ ⅛
Col & South †	70	21⅞	21¾	21⅞	+ ⅛
Col & South 1pf †	50	23⅞	23½	23⅞	— ⅛
Col Fuel & Iron 1	5	19⅛	18¾	18¾	— ¼
ColumB'castA.80e	2	33	33	33	
ColumB'castB.80e	4	32½	32½	32½	+ ¼
ColumGas&E .10e	355	5	4¾	5	+ ⅛
Col G&E 6 pf 6	9	83¼	83	83	+ ¼
Col G&E 5 pf5 †	40	77⅞	76	77⅛	+ ⅛
Colum Pict ⅓g	5	21¾	21¾	21¾	
Colum Carbon 4	4	92	92	92	
Coml Credit 2	16	43¼	42	43¼	+1⅛
Coml Inv Tr 2.40	10	48	47¾	48	
Coml Solvents .30e	23	18¼	17¾	17¾	— ⅛
Com'wlth&South	804	⅞	⅞	⅞	+ ⅛
Com & So pf 2½k	10	83	82¾	83	+ ¼
Com Ed 1.40	21	28	27⅝	28	+ ⅛
Conde Nast ½e	13	17½	16⅞	17½	+ ⅝
Congoleum-Nairn 1	9	27¼	26¾	27¼	+ ⅝
Consol Cigar 1e	4	28½	28½	28½	+ ½
Consol Cigpf4¾ †	30	96½	96	96	—1
Cons Copper .20g	41	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ⅛
Cons Edison 1.60	78	24⅝	24⅜	24½	
Cons Edis pf 5	8	106¾	106½	106⅝	+ ⅛
Cons Film Ind	12	5⅞	5¾	5¾	— ⅛
Cons Film pf ½k	7	24½	24¼	24¼	+ ¼
ConsLaundries .35e	6	12½	12¼	12½	+ ⅛
Cons Nat Gas 1a	8	30⅞	30⅝	30⅝	— ⅛
Cons RR Cuba pf	3	15⅞	15¾	15⅞	+ ¼
Cons Vultee 1⅓e	36	14¼	14	14¼	+ ⅛
Cons Vul pf 1¾	2	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Consol'n Coal	6	16	16	16	
Consol Coal pf2½	4	47½	47½	47¼	+ ¼
ConsumP pf4½2 †	60	106	105½	106	
Container Corp ½e	3	26¾	26½	26½	+ ¼
Cont Bak ½e	27	9¼	9¼	9¾	
Cont Can ½e	6	42	41½	41⅞	— ⅛
Cont Diam F .30e	15	13½	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Cont Ins 1.60a	5	45¼	45	45¼	— ¼
Cont Motors .30e	129	8⅜	8⅛	8⅛	
Cont Oil Del .60e	38	32⅞	32¼	32¾	+ ½
Cont Steel ½e	4	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	+ ¼
Cooper Bess ⅓e	71	19¼	18	18⅝	+ ⅞
Cooper Bess pf3	†240	45	44	44	—2
CopperweldStl .80	16	13¾	13½	13½	
Corn Exch 2.40 †	50	50	50	50	
Corn Prod 2.60	13	58¾	58⅜	58½	+ ⅛
Corn Prod pf 7 †	10	184	184	184	
Cornell-D E .40e	14	23⅞	23¼	23¼	— ¼
Coty Inc .15e	2	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	+ ⅛
Coty Interna †	20	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ⅛
Crane Co 1	17	27⅛	26⅞	27	+ ¼
Crane Co pf 5 †	10	109	109	109	+ ½
Cream of Wh 1½	1	24¾	24¾	24¾	— ¼
Crosley Corp ⅓e	43	22⅜	21⅞	22½	+ ¼
Crown Cork ⅓e	8	38¾	38	38¼	+ ⅜
Crown Cork pf 2¼	1	48	48	48	+ ½
Crown Zeller 1	31	18⅞	18	18⅜	— ⅛
Crown Zel pf 5 †	20	100¾	100½	100½	
Crucible Steel 3g	58	36⅜	35¾	36¼	+ ⅝
Crucible Stl pf 5	4	81½	80¾	80¾	— ¼
Cuba R R pf	154	25	24¾	24¾	— ¼
Cuban-A Sug .40g	81	17⅛	16½	17	+ ⅛
Cudahy Packing	165	28⅜	28	28	— ⅛
Curtis Publishing	178	9⅝	9⅜	9½	+ ⅛
Curtis Pub pf5g	†120	126	124	126	+3
Curtis Pub pr pf3a	1	51	51	51	
Curtis-Wright ¾g	93	5⅞	5⅝	5¾	+ ⅛
Curtis-Wr A 1e	31	17⅛	17	17¼	+ ⅛
Cutler-Ham .70e	7	26¼	25⅞	26	+ ⅛
Davega Stores .30e	2	9¾	9¾	9¾	+ ¼
Davison Chem 1e	93	15⅝	14¾	15⅛	+ ⅜
Decca Record 1.20	5	30	30	30	
Deere & Co 2g	17	45⅛	44⅝	45	+ ⅛
Deisel-WemG ¾e	13	22¾	20½	22⅜	+ ⅛
Del & Hudson	13	34⅞	34⅜	34⅜	— ⅜
Del Lack & West	101	9⅛	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
Detroit Edi .90e	4	21	20⅞	21	+ ⅛
Devoe&Ray A 1 †	150	38½	38	38	
Diam Match 1½g	2	31½	31½	31½	
Diam Match pf1½	3	41	41	41	
Diam T Motor ⅓e	45	17½	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Dist Cp-Sg h2.22	8	33	32½	32½	— ¼
Dixie Cup ¼e	3	17½	17½	17½	
Dixie C A 2½ †	20	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ¼
Doehler D Cas¾e	8	45¾	44⅞	45¼	+ 1⅛
Dome Mines h1.60	90	26½	25⅞	26	+ ⅞
Douglas Airc 5g	17	55¼	54½	55¼	+ ⅝
Dow Chem 3	5	129	128¼	129	+1
Dow Chem pf 4	2	111½	111	111	
Dresser Mfg 1e	4	39	38¾	38¾	+ ⅛
Duffy Int	15	11⅜	11	11	— ¼
Duplan Corp .40e	3	16⅝	16½	16½	
du Pont de N 2½e	10	159¾	158½	158½	— ¼
duPont pf 4½	1	127	127	127	
Eagle PicnLd .30e	6	13¾	13⅜	13¾	+ ⅛
Eastern Air L	29	40	39⅜	39¾	+ ⅛
Eastern R M .20e	7	13	12⅞	12⅞	— ⅛
Eastman Kodak 5	2	171	170	170	— ¾
East Kodak pf6 †	20	180	180	180	+1
Eaton Mfg 3	1	50	50	50	+ ¼
Edis Brs Strs .80a	1	20	20	20	— ½
El&Mus Ind .08e	21	5⅜	5⅛	5¼	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite 1e	8	45¼	45	45¼	+ ¾
Electric Boat ¾e	10	12⅝	12⅜	12½	— ⅛
El Power & Lt	87	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
El Pow&Lt $6 pf	1	89½	89½	89½	+ ¾
El Pow&Lt $7 pf	9	95½	95½	95½	+ ¼
El Storage Bat 2	5	43	42¼	43	+ ⅛
El Paso N G 2.40	1	32	32	32	
Endicott-John 3	1	68½	68½	68½	+ ½
Endic-John pf 4	†200	107	107	107	July 3
Eng Pub Service	54	13¼	13	13⅛	
Eng PS $5 pf5	†550	99⅞	99¾	99	+ ¼
EPS$5½pf5½	†560	100	99¾	100	+ ¼
Equit Off Bldg	5	¾	¾	¾	
Erie R R ⅓e	14	13⅛	13	13	
Erie R R ct ⅓e	129	13	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
Erie R R pf A 5	4	58⅞	58	58	
EurekaVCleaner⅓e	5	10½	10⅛	10⅛	+ ⅛
Evans Prod ¼e	16	15⅛	14¾	14¾	
Ex-Cell-O 2.60	7	36¾	36⅜	36¾	+ ⅜
Exchange Buff ¼e	3	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅛
Fairbanks Morsela	7	41	40¾	40⅝	+ ¼
Fajardo Sugar 2	38	24⅛	24	24	
Farm Tel & Rad	206	14½	13¾	13¾	+ ½
Fed Lt & Trac 1	3	17	16¾	17	+ ⅛
Fed Mng & Smelt	8	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
Fed Mogul .55e	2	20¾	20¾	20⅝	+ ⅜
Fed MotTruck .40	39	10	9¾	9⅞	+ ¼
Federat D Strs1½	3	27¾	27½	27½	— ¼
FedDStrs pf4¼ †	230	98½	98¼	98½	
Ferro Enam ⅓e	5	23⅞	23¼	23¼	
Fid P Ins 1.60a	2	48¼	48¼	48½	July 3
Firestone 1⅓e	8	50½	50¼	50¼	+ ⅛
Firest T&R pf4½	2	108½	108½	108½	+ ⅛
First Nat Strs 2½	4	40	40	40	
Flintkote .30e	16	26	25½	25⅞	+ ⅛
Flintkote pf4½ †	20	108½	108½	108½	July 3
Florence Stove 2	4	38¾	38½	38¾	+ ¼
Florsheim Sh A 2	1	30½	30½	30½	+ ⅛
Follansbee Stl	34	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	— ⅛
FollansbeeStl pf †160		51½	51	51½	+ ½
Foster Wheeler¼e	13	23⅞	23¾	23⅞	— ⅛
FostWhpf 1½ †	30	22½	22½	22½	+ ¼
Francisco Sugar	1	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	+ ¼
Frank Simon pf	†170	104½	104¼	104¼	— ¾
Freeport Sulph 2	9	32⅞	32¾	32⅞	
Fruehauf Tra .80e	15	41	40¾	40⅞	+ ⅛
Gabriel Co	39	7	6½	6½	— ⅜
Gair Robert .30g	107	4⅞	4⅝	4¾	+ ⅛
Gair Robt pf 1.20	3	17	16⅞	17	+ ⅛
Gamewell 1⅓e †	40	41½	41	41½	+1
Gar Wood Ind .40	55	7¼	7	7⅛	
Gaylord Cont ½a	9	18	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
Gen Am Inv 1g	2	13¾	13½	13⅜	
GenAmTrans 1¼e	4	49½	49	49	— ¼

Stks./Divds (Dollars)	Sales (100s)	High	Low	Close	Net Change
Gen Baking .30e	25	9¼	9⅛	9⅛	
Gen Bronze .30e	8	11⅜	11	11	— ⅜
Gen Cable	8	7⅞	7	7⅜	+ ⅜
Gen Cable A	5	16¾	16⅜	16⅜	
GenCable pf5¼k†	70	98	97½	97½	— ½
Gen Cigar 1	1	28	28	28	+ ¼
Gen Elec 1.40	47	39	38⅜	38⅞	+ ⅛
Gen Foods 1.60	7	43⅛	42½	42½	— ½
Gen G & El A	22	3¼	3⅛	3¼	
Gen Mills5pf5 †	10	129½	129½	129½	
Gen Motors 1½e	63	65⅞	64⅝	65⅛	— ⅛
Gen Motors pf 5	1	129¼	129¼	129¼	+ ¼
Gen Out Ad ¼e	7	10⅝	10½	10½	+ ⅛
Gen Out Ad A 4	1	51½	51½	51½	
Gen

News and Comment About Business, Industry, Economics and Finance

U. S. Steel Leads Market In Broad Rise

NEW YORK, July 5 (AP)—Under the leadership of U. S. Steel the stock market today continued to advance on a wide front with dealings topping 2,000,000 shares.

Gains in pivotal industrials and rails in the final hour ranged from fractions to around 2 points, and prices on average were at the highest mark since October, 1937.

Big steel set the pattern for the bullish surge with a 5,000 share opening transaction at 62, up a full point. Other steels, motors, rails, gold mines and specialties moved along with the leader in the early proceedings and after a brief recession the advance was renewed with coppers, communications, air transports, and industrial blue chips as added starters.

Favorable news from the war fronts, political hopes and rising optimism over postwar business prospects were cited by brokers as the principal buying incentives.

Transactions for the five hours were the largest since June 16 at approximately 2,400,000 shares.

U. S. Steel at its best was up nearly 2. Sizable gains also went to Republic, Crucible, Chrysler, Willys-Overland, U. S. Rubber, Oliver Farm, American Can, Johns-Manville, Anaconda, American Smelting, Kennecott, Atlantic Coast Line, M-K-T, Great Northern, Dome Mines and Homestake.

In the curb better prices ruled for Callite Tungsten, Creole Petroleum and American Cyanamid.

Bond Trend Higher

Strong demand for all types of railroad issues gave the bond market a higher trend today.

At the start of the final hour advances of fractions to a point and in some cases more predominated in the main corporate list. Late firm spots included bonds of the Baltimore & Ohio, North Western, Big Four, Hudson Coal and Illinois Central.

INSURANCE
of Every Description

OBrion Russell & Co.
108 WATER STREET, BOSTON 6
Tel. Lafayette 5700
Barclay 7-5540

INSURED INVESTMENT SAFETY

With this conservative investment your account is safely insured by law up to $5,000. Earnings are dependable, and begin as of the first of the month, on all investments up to the tenth. Plan NOW to invest any amount up to $5,000—more if you desire. Dividends semi-annually.

Write for statement and new folder, "For the Benefit of Members."

MIDDLESEX FEDERAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATION
405 Highland Ave., W. Somerville, Mass.

STEEL

Are Steel Stocks Undervalued?
What are the peace-time prospects for the steel industry?
Send for our brief analysis, "The Effects of Peace on Steel."

Name .....
Address .....

HODGDON & CO. 31 STATE ST. BOSTON, MASS.
CAP. 4235

Over-the-Counter Securities

Approximate prices compiled under supervision of Boston Securities Traders' Association and National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. These prices may have been higher or lower during the day.

Industrial Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna-Standard Engineering	4½	5⅛
American Barge Line Co	12	13⅛
American Hardware Co	29½	31½
American Manufacturing	44⅞	47¾
American Manufac 5 pf	94¾	
American Optical	31⅞	33⅝
American Wriunger Co	10	10⅞
†Amoskeag Company	40¾	..
†Amoskeag Company pf	78¾	..
Appleton Company	34	37
Applied Arts Corp	3⅝	4½
Arlington Mills	48	51¼
Art Metal Construction	23½	25¼
Atlas Plywood Corp pf	27¾	29¾
Automobile Banking Corp A	2½	3⅜
Automobile Banking $1.50 pf	18⅞	20½
Bausch & Lomb Optical Co pf	109½	109½
Bendix Home Appliance	8	8¾
Berkshire Fine Spinning	19	20⅜
Berkshire Fine Spin $5 pf	79¼	..
Bird & Son Inc 5pf	99½	
Boston Wharf Company	23⅜	25¼
Boston Woven Hose & Rub	37¾	40½
Brown Co	2.00	2.30
Brown Co pf	32¾	35½
Campbell A S Co Inc	6⅞	7⅝
Central Railway Signal A	38¾	..
Chapman Valve Manufac	33	35¾
Collyer Insulated Wire Co	16½	17⅞
Colonial Stores	18⅝	20⅜
Crowell-Collier Pub Co	45½	48¼
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co	28¼	30¾
Domestic Finance Corp pf	26	28¾
Draper Corporation	74	77
Durez Plastic & Chemical	66¾	70
Dwight Manufacturing Co	16⅜	18⅛
Eastern Corporation	9⅞	10¾
Eastern Corporation pf	19⅝	21½
Exolon Co	10⅛	11⅝
Family Finance Inc	11⅞	13¼
Family Finance pf A	24½	26¾
Food Fair Stores Inc	46⅝	49⅞
Fruit of the Loom	35	37¾
General Fire Extinguisher	16⅛	17⅝
General Machinery	21¾	23⅜
Giddings & Lewis Mach Tool	8⅜	9⅜
Goodall Worsted Company	50¾	53⅞
Graton & Knight Co	77⅛	93⅜
Graton & Knight Co 7 pf	84⅜	88¾
Graton & Knight Co pr pf	27¾	30¾
Great Northern Paper Co	35½	37½
Greenfield Tap & Die $6 pf	58	..
Greenfield T & D $1.50 cv pf	16	..
Harrington & Richardson	1	1½
Haskelite Mfg Co	7¼	8⅜
Heywood-Wakefield Co	29⅜	31
Heywood-Wakefield Co pf B	19⅛	21
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co	14⅛	16
Hilton-Davis Chemical Co pf	24	26¼
Hooker Electro Chem	30½	33¼
International Detrola	13½	14⅜
Keith George E Co	65	..
Kendall Company	10⅝	11⅞
Kennedy's Inc pf	20⅞	22¼
Landers Frary & Clark	37¾	40¼
Lincoln Stores Inc	24	26
Lincoln Stores 7	107½	..
Long-Bell Lumber Co	68⅜	73⅜
Ludlow Mfg & Sales Co	110½	114½
Marathon Paper Mills	54½	57¾
Marlin-Rockwell Corp	61½	64¾
Merck & Co	42¼	45¼
Merck & Co 4½s pf	109½	133½
Merrimack Manufacturing	46¾	50
Merrimack Manufacturing pf	67½	..
†Metal & Thermit Corp	22⅜	24⅞
Miller Falls Company	9⅛	10½
Missouri-Kansas Pipe Line	9⅜	10¼
Nashawena Mills	18⅜	20
Nashua Gummed & C Paper	75	..
Nashua Manufacturing Co	38¼	41¼
Nashua Manufac Co 1st pf	82¼	86¼
Nashua Manufac Co 2nd pf	30⅜	32⅞
aNational Chemical & Mfg	5	5⅞
National Shirt Shops	13⅜	14⅞
Naumkeag Steam Cotton	59¾	63¾
Newmarket Manufac Co	72⅞	..
Nicholson File Company	35½	38
Nonquitt Mills	33¼	36¼
Ohio Finance	9⅛	10½
Panhandle Eastern Pipe Line	41⅞	44⅞
Parker Appliance	10⅞	12⅜
Plymouth Cordage Company	115½	120
Quincy Mkt Cold Stor & W	69	..
Quincy Mkt C S & W 5 pf	90	..
Remington Arms Co Inc	2⅝	3⅛
Richardson & Co	44½	47½
Rochester Telephone Co	14⅞	15⅞
Saco Lowell Shops Inc	34	36
Saco Lowell Shops Inc pf	34	..
Sagamore Manufacturing Co	53¾	53¾
Sanford Mills	45	48
Submarine Signal Co	35¼	37¾
Tampax Inc	5½	6¼
Time Incorporated	62¾	65¾
Triumph Explosive Inc	2⅛	2⅞
United Elastic Corp	17¼	18⅝
U S Envelope Company	67¾	72¾
U S Envelope Co 7 pf	123	128
†Waltham Watch Co 6 pf	80	83¾
†Waltham Watch Co 7 pf	102½	..
Wamsutta Mills Inc	27½	29¾
Warner & Swasey Co	9⅛	10⅛
Warren Bros Class B	38¼	41¼
Warren Bros ClassC	12⅞	14
West Point Manufacturing	44½	47½
Wickwire Spencer Steel	12⅝	13¼

*Ex-dividend. †Not qualified for sale in Massachusetts.

Insurance Stocks

	Bid	Asked
Aetna Casualty (4a)	133½	141½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	49¾	52¼
Aetna Life (1.20a)	33⅜	35⅜
Agricultural (3a)	71½	75
American Alliance (1a)	21½	23½
American Casualty Company	11½	12¾
American Equitable (1)	16⅞	18⅜
American Insur Newark (1⅔a)	15⅞	16⅞
American Re-Insurance (2)	51¾	54¾
American Reserve	14¼	15⅞
American Surety (2½)	57¼	59¾
Baltimore American (1.20a)	6⅜	7⅝
Brewers & Shippers (4)	80	85
Boston (16a)	560	563
Camden Fire (1)	20½	22
City of New York (1⅔)	17¼	19¼
Connecticut General Life (1a)	48	50
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	37⅜	39⅞
Federal (1.40)	46¼	49¾
Fire Assoc Philadelphia (2a)	61	65
Firemen First (SF) (3)	83¼	87¼
Firemen's Newark (1.40)	12⅜	13¾
General Reinsurance (2)	48	51
Gibraltar Fire & Marine (½)	17	19
Glen Falls (1.60)	44¼	46¾
Globe & Republic (1½)	8½	9¼
Great Amer Insurance (1.20)	28½	30¼
Hanover (1.20)	27⅞	29⅞
Hartford Fire (2a)	94¾	99¼
Hartford Steam Boiler (1.60a)	41¾	44¼
Home Insurance (.120)	28½	30¼
Homestead (¾a)	13¾	
Insurance Co No Amer (2½a)	83¾	86¼
Jersey Insurance NY (1.80)	37¾	40¾
Knickerbocker (½)	7⅞	9
Maryland Casualty	7⅞	8⅝
Mass Bond (3½)	68½	72
Merchants Mfs of NY (.40)	6⅞	7¼
Merchants Fire Asso (1½a)	46	49
National Fire (2)	58	61
National Liberty (.20a)	6⅝	7¼
National Union (3a)	168	178
New Amsterdam Casualty (½)	24⅞	26⅝
New Brunswick (1½)	27¾	30¼
New Hampshire (1.60a)	44¾	47¾
New York Fire (.80)	13⅝	15⅛
North River (1)	22⅝	24⅜
Northeast Insurance	5⅝	6
Northern (3a)	89½	94
Pacific Fire (3)	97½	102½
Pacific Indemnity (2a)	48¾	50¾
Phoenix (2a)	78½	82½
Preferred Accident (.80a)	14½	15⅝
Porvidence-Washington (1a)	33⅜	36⅛
Reinsurance Cor New York (1½g)	4⅝	6½
Republic Insurance Co Tex (1.20)	27¾	..
Revere (P) Insurance (1.20)	21¾	23¾
St Paul Fire & Marine (8a)	67½	70½
Seaboard Surety (1a)	43¼	45¾
Security (1.40)	33⅛	35⅞
Springfield (4½a)	112½	118
Standard Accident	60¾	64½
Travelers (16)	456	471
United States Fid & Guaran (1a)	36⅞	38⅞
United States Fire (2)	47¼	50
United States Guarantee (1.60a)	68⅞	74½
Westchester (1.20a)	32⅝	35⅛

aAlso extra or extras. gPaid last year. eDeclared or paid so far this year.

Investment Trusts

Management

	Bid	Asked
Affiliated Fund Inc	4.05	4.43
Amerex Holding	26.00	27.875
American Business Shares	3.79	4.15
Axe Houghton Fund	15.28	16.41
Bond Inv Tr of America	101.66	103.90
Boston Fund	18.35	19.73
Broad Street Investing	29.86	32.28
Bullock Fund	16.03	17.57
Canadian Investment Fund	3.20	3.90
Century Shares Trust	28.34	30.47
Chemical Fund	9.84	10.85
Christiana Securities Co	2690.00	2790.00
Commodity Corp	9.20	..
Consolidated Investment Tr	41.25	44.25
Dividend Shares	1.31	1.44
Eaton & Howard Balanced F	21.92	23.55
Eaton & Howard Stock Fd	13.51	14.54
Equitable Invest Corp	38.75	41.00
Equity Corp $3 pf	31.96	34.37
Fidelity Fund Inc	19.53	21.04
Fund Investors Inc	24.01	26.31
General Capital	34.80	37.42
General Investors Trust	5.49	5.92
Group Securities Inc		
Fully Admin Shares	7.24	7.96
Railroad Shares	3.75	4.14
Steel Shares	4.67	5.14
Incorporated Investors Tr	22.37	24.70
Institutional Sec: Bank Group	.91	1.01
Inst Sec: Insurance Group	1.02	1.13
†Keystone Custodian Funds		

Bid	Asked			
B-1 ..	29.34	S-1	..	28.12
B-2 ..	32.04	S-2	..	14.69
B-3 ..	20.19	S-3	..	11.68
B-4 ..	11.57	S-4	..	5.49
K-1	19.83	K-2		23.62

†Loomis Sayles Mut Fd	98.60	..
†Loomis Sayles 2nd Fd	42.00	..
Manhattan Bond Fund	9.20	10.12
Maryland Fund	4.70	5.30
Mass Invest Tr	22.34	24.02
Mass Inv 2d Fd	11.15	11.99
Mutual Invest	11.71	12.79
Nation Wide Voting	1.34	1.48
New England Fund	13.07	14.08
New York Stocks:		
Automooile	6.90	7.59
Railroad	5.72	6.30
Railroad Equip	7.46	8.21
Steel	6.56	7.22
Old Colony Tr Assoc	21.375	23.375
Plymouth Fund Inc	.53	.58
Putnam Fund	14.31	15.39
Quarterly Income Shares	6.85	7.50
Railway & Light Sec	15.125	16.50
Railway &2 Light Sec pf	108.00	..
Repub Invest Fund	3.62	3.98
Scudder Stevens & Clark	93.89	98.79
Spencer Trask Fund	15.10	16.08
State Street Invest	43.14	46.36
Trusteed Industry Shrs	.77	.85
Wellington Fund	17.12	18.80

Fixed and Unit Type

Assoc Stand Oil	6.375	7.125
CorpCorp Tr AA mod. acc mod	2.82	....
Cumulative Trust Shares	4.95	....
Diversified Tr C	3.80	....
Diversified Tr D	5.85	6.65
Foundation Tr Shrs A	3.85	4.45
Fund Tr Shrs A	4.95	5.72
Nation Wide Sec	3.95	....
North Am Bond Tr Ctfs	39.75	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1953	2.17	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1935	2.88	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1956	2.78	....
North Am Tr Shrs 1958	2.44	....
Super of Am Tr AA	2.47	....
U S Elec Lt & Pow "A"	16.70	....
U S Elec Lt & Pow "B"	1.80	....

Investment Banking

Blair & Co	2.75	3.125
First Boston Corp	32.50	34.50

*Ex-dividend. †Sales prices as of 1 p. m. ‡Bid 2% less if not held 3 years.

Boston Stocks

July 5

Div. in $		High	Low	Last	Prev. close
.20a	Bird & Son Inc	15	15¼	15¼	15
8.75	Bos & Albany	112¼	112¾	112¼	111⅝
2.00	Bos Edison	36	36¾	36	36
5.00	Bos Elevated	67⅞	67½	67⅞	67¼
1.20a	Bos Her-Trav	21⅝	21	21⅝	20⅞
..	Bos & Me pr pf	40⅝	39	40⅜	39
..	Bos & Me st Apf	8½	8¼	8½	8
..	Bos & Me st Bpf	8¼	8¼	8¼	8
.50a	Copper Range	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	6½
16.00cE	M SR1stpf	101½	101½	101½	101½
4.50	East G&F pr pf	65⅜	65⅜	65⅜	65⅝
2.25a	East Gas&F pf	36¼	36¼	36¼	36
..	East Mass A	18	17½	17½	18
.50a	Eastern SS	10⅝	10¾	10⅞	10⅞
..	Hath Bak A	6	6	6	5⅞
.40a	Int'l But Hole	11½	11½	11½	12
.30a	Lamson	3¾	3¾	3¾	4
..	Maine Cent pf	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	29¾
	Mass Ut As	1	1	1	1
.50a	Narr Rac As	10	9¾	9¾	10
2.75a	NE Tel&Tel	108¼	108	108¼	108⅜
..	North Butte	40c	39c	41c	36c
..	Old Col RR	12c	12c	12c	15c
	Quincy Min	2⅛	..	..	2¼
.40a	Reece But H	..	..	..	10½
	Reece Fold M	..	..	..	13¼
	Rutl RR pf	..	..	..	12½
.60	Shawmut Assoc	14⅞	..	..	14⅜
	Suburn Elec	..	..	..	4
3.00a	Sub Elec 2 pf	..	..	..	60
.87½a	Sullly Mach	..	..	..	15

*Ex-dividend. †Ex-rights. a Paid or payable in 1944, no regular rate. b Including extras. c Paid in 1943 on account of accumulations. d Paid in 1943, no regular rate.

Quota Basis Poses Problem For World Monetary Parley

Continued from Page 1

this is obviously in part a political as well as an economic problem. However, there are advantages to a country in having a large quota as well as a small one. While a large quota, like that of the United States and Great Britain, would cost more, it would give the country a correspondingly larger right to buy other currencies from the fund, and also give it a larger voting power, though the voting power is to have a slightly different basis than simply the quotas.

Thus, the so-called "debtor countries" might want a small quota to save themselves money, but would have their use of the fund correspondingly limited.

Useful Yardstick

One basis being considered for quota allocations is the fluctuation in each country's net balance of imports and exports over a year or two. This would give a rather useful yardstick of its possible need to buy foreign deposits from the fund to bridge a temporary shortage of foreign exchange due to a temporary excess of imports over exports. To enable member countries to do this is the essential purpose of the fund.

The proposal of the experts April "joint statement" was that member countries must subscribe in gold either 25 per cent of their total quota or 10 per cent of their gold holdings whichever is smaller.

Countries with large gold holdings like the United States will naturally take the 25 per cent, since 10 per cent of the United States gold holdings would be about $2,100,000,000 which is over 70 per cent of the probable entire U. S. quota.

On the other hand, countries with little gold will put in only 10 per cent of it and it is quite possible, despite the recent trend toward redistribution of the world's gold, that some countries will be admitted with no gold subscription whatever.

Situation On Gold

The inclusion of any gold requirement at all is presumably the work of the United States experts and perhaps also those of South Africa and Russia, which have large gold production.

The original British plan announced in April, 1943, called for no gold at all, and in the official explanations of the plan made to Parliament last month, both Lord Keynes and the British Chancellor of the Exchequer went out of their way to make it clear that the plan in no wise involved a return to the prewar gold standard, which British public opinion is apparently adamant in opposing.

Member countries will deal with the fund only through their Treasury, central bank or other official fiscal agency. They will not "put in" folding money into a vault. They will write out a check to the fund for their nongold subscription, and the funds authorities will then be in control of deposits of sterling in London, dollars in New York, drachma bank balances in Greece, and so on.

Methods Outlined

When a member country is temporarily short of foreign exchange to pay for a temporary excess of imports it can "buy another member's currency" by writing a check to the fund giving it bank deposits in its own country and receive from the fund a check on a bank in the country whose "currency" is desired.

Technically speaking the fund will sell to the managers of the fund a draft on funds in its own financial capital.

But the conditions under which such "transactions with the fund" are to be hedged about, are complicated both technically and politically and are now the subject of continuous committee talk here in the mountains.

Two Important Groups Offer Plan to Expand World Trade

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, July 5—Formation of The Committee on International Economic Policy was announced yesterday by Winthrop W. Aldrich, chairman of the board of the Chase National Bank.

Its objective is "to further the serious and competent consideration of the issues which confront all the free peoples of the world and which imply their useful cooperation in reconstructing their economies after the victory of the United Nations," according to a committee pamphlet on "World Trade and Employment," also released by Mr. Aldrich.

The committee has been organized in co-operation with the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, he said. He is its chairman, and Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler and Thomas J. Watson are the honorary chairmen. Clark H. Minor, president of International General Electric and chairman of the Foreign Trade Reconstruction Committee of the National Foreign Trade Council, is chairman of the executive committee.

Fifty-four leaders of national business, industrial, educational and religious groups presently compose the new committee.

Offers Plan of Action

Mr. Aldrich explained that the pamphlet has been submitted to the main committee by an advisory committee on economics under the chairmanship of Dr. James T. Shotwell, director of the division of economics and history of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.

Copies are being distributed, he said, to all members of the United States Senate and House, to some 50 national organizations which supported last year the extension of the Reciprocal Trade Agreements Act, and to the heads of other business, farm labor, religious, veterans and civic organizations, as well as to local representatives of the United Nations.

The 19-page document offers a plan of action for the United Nations, which is "designed to create a world of expanding trade and equal trading opportunities for all peoples."

The report said "the Committee will welcome the co-operation of all organizations and individuals who are interested, and will be happy to receive the comment and suggestions which it hopes that publication of a series of reports from its Advisory Committee on Economics may call forth. The Committee looks forward to an exchange of views and data with all other committees engaged in postwar studies."

Emphasizing that international trade is not an end in itself but is a means to the primary goal of "steady employment at remunerative work yielding high living standards," the Advisory Committee makes these, among other, comments in their report.

Trade a Two-Way Street

"Employment is more than a national problem. It is an international question, the solution for which can be found only in an expansion of world trade and economic co-operation. . . . The traffic must be two-way. Trade is a two-way street. . . . A fair adjustment of trade barriers is essential to promote balanced trade development.

"The great industrial countries, and many of the vigorous agricultural exporting countries, are now geared to outputs that can be absorbed only by a peaceful world of expanding trade and rising living standards. . . . There is, however, no possibility of utilizing this productive capacity which modern science has made available, or of meeting the basic human needs of consumers the world over, unless the channels of international trade are opened and kept open on a basis as fair to one country as to another. . . .

"The moment is at hand to sweep away the nationalistic political devices by which international trade in the recent past has been made an instrument of economic warfare. In peace, as in war, the initiative, carefully prepared and resolutely pursued, could make trade once again a means of mutual enrichment and an instrument for enhancing the common welfare, instead of an aspect of rearmament and a tool of aggression.

"There is a universal demand that mass unemployment shall not be allowed to develop in the postwar period as it did in the depression which began in 1929. That demand is as insistent as it is widespread. Governments will not ignore it. If private enterprise flags, they may be expected to take internal measures to sustain and promote employment. Such measures can only be national in character. But they are only too pat to fail of their purpose unless they are adjusted to the international economy."

Commodity Futures

Grains at Principal Markets

	Open	High	Low	Close	Pr. Cl.
July Wheat					
Chicago	1.58⅜	1.54⅜	1.58¼	1.55⅜	
Minneapolis	....	....	1.60⅜	1.59	
Kansas City	1.49½	1.47	1.49½	1.47⅛	
Sept. Wheat					
Chicago	1.58⅜	1.55⅛	1.58⅜	1.56⅜	
Minneapolis	1.55⅞	1.52⅝	1.55⅞	1.53⅞	
Kansas City	1.50¾	1.48⅜	1.50⅜	1.48⅞	
Dec. Wheat:					
Chicago	1.60¼	1.57¼	1.60⅛	1.58⅜	
Minneapolis	1.56⅜	1.53½	1.56⅜	1.54⅝	
Kansas City	1.52¾	1.50⅝	1.52½	1.51	
July Oats:					
Chicago	78⅝	76⅞	78½	77⅛	
Minneapolis	....	....	77	78	
Rye, Chicago					
July	1.07⅜	1.10¼	1.07⅛	1.10	1.08
Sep	1.09¾	1.11⅞	1.09	1.11¾	1.09¾
Dec	1.11½	1.13⅞	1.11	1.13¾	1.11¾
May	1.14¾	1.16¾	1.14⅛	1.16⅜	1.14⅞
Barley, Chicago					
July	125½	1.25¾	1.25½	1.25½	1.23¼
Sep	1.12½	1.15	1.12½	1.15	1.13
Dec	1.12½	1.14½	1.12½	1.14½	1.13

Wool

Grease

July	....	....	....	93.5n	93.5
October	....	....	....	92.5n	92.5
December	....	....	....	91.0n	91.0
March	....	....	....	89.0n	89.0
May	....	....	....	85.0n	85.0

Tops

July	133.5	133.5	133.5	133.5b	133.5
October	127.7	128.0	127.7	128.0t	128.0
December	124.9	124.9	124.9	124.9b	124.4
March	119.7	120.0	119.7	120.0t	119.5
May	117.7	117.9	117.5	117.5t	117.3

bBid. nNominal. tTraded.

Cotton

July	22.12	22.33	22.12	22.30	22.08
October	21.48	21.79	21.48	21.79	21.45
December	21.33	21.63	21.33	21.63	21.27
March	21.24	21.50	21.24	21.48	21.15
May	21.05	21.33	21.05	21.33	20.94

Chicago Mercantile Exchange

Onions

Nov.	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.55	1.56

Eggs

Oct.	41.40	41.65	41.30	41.55	41.35
Nov.				41.65B	41.05
Dec.	41.50	41.70	41.45	41.45	41.45

Potatoes

Nov.	....	....	....	2.95N	2.95

N—Nominal. B—Bid.

Quotations for cotton reported by Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Beane; wool by J. S. Bache & Co. All prices at New York unless otherwise noted.

Century Ribbon Dividend

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of Century Ribbon Mills have declared a dividend of 10 cents a share on common stock, payable Sept. 15 to holders of record Sept. 1. This will be the first payment on this issue since a similar amount was disbursed Feb. 15, 1938.

Pulpwood Receipts Increase

NEW YORK (AP)—Mill receipts of domestically-produced pulpwood in May were 1,218,477 cords, an increase of 31 per cent compared with a year ago and about 2,000 cords above May, 1942, the war activities committee of the pulpwood consuming industries reported today.

Joins Borg-Warner

Harold T. Youngren

Appointed director of engineering development of the Borg-Warner Corporation. Mr. Youngren has been chief engineer with the Oldsmobile division of General Motors Corporation since 1933.

Nat'l City Bank Shows Profits Rise In First Half Year

NEW YORK—Combined net current operating earnings of the National City Bank of New York and of the City Bank Farmers Trust Company for the first six months of the year, after provision for tares and depreciation, amounted to $7,880,609. This represents $1.27 per share for 1944 and compared with $6,727,965 or $1.09 per share for 1943 on the 6,200,000 shares outstanding.

Combined net profits from sales of securities amounted to $5,762,846 for the first six months of 1944 against $1,289,898 in the like period of 1943, bringing the total earnings to $13,643,455 or $2.20 per share and $8,017,863, or $1.29 per share for the respective half-year periods.

The bank's surplus account was increased $7,500,000 by adding the bank's net profits from sales of securities, which were $5,594,346, together with $1,905,654 of recoveries for the period. All other recoveries of the bank, as well as all profits and recoveries of the trust company, were transferred directly to reserves. Undivided profits of the bank were increased by $3,902,864 from net current operating earnings.

At the end of the half year, after these additions to surplus and undivided profits totaling $11,402,864, the total capital, surplus and undivided profits of the bank amounted to $222,956,460.

Ship Output Rate High

KEARNY, N. J. A ship every five days is the rate at which the Federal Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company here and at Port Newark has been backing the attack since Pearl Harbor, it was announced by Lynn H. Korndorff, president of U. S. Steel's Federal shipyards.

Dr. White Vigorously Attacks Critics of Stabilization Fund

Continued from Page 1

spoke at the organization meeting of that group.

"There is no reason, in a case like this," he continued, "where the interests of all countries alike, whether lenders or borrowers, or exporters, are favorably affected, why the unavoidable risks should fall exclusively on the lenders; for example, the investors or the Government of the United States, if it turns out they are the chief source of available funds."

The bank proposal is, therefore, he said, that "all members should share the risk in proportions which correspond to their capacity."

The meeting at which Lord Keynes spoke was one of three commission meetings. The commission for considering the monetary fund was presided over by Dr. White, who will serve as the commission's chairman.

The third commission, which will consider any other financial matters to come before the conference, had a brief organization meeting. Its chairman is Eduardo Suarez, chairman of the Mexican delegation. One of the questions expected to reach this commission is that of the use of silver as a monetary base, in which Mexico has a great interest.

Specifically Dr. White replied to those who have contended this country would be pouring $2,500,000,000 in a giant "rat hole," to those who have said the United States must maintain permanently its prewar foreign trade position of exports larger than imports and to those who say America's vast gold hoard is useless.

First outlining again the function of the proposed fund as a mechanism for providing all nations with the monies of other countries they need to pay their foreign trade debts, Dr. White emphasized that the fund's aggregate value will remain constant at $8,000,000,000. This, he said, will be achieved by larger contributions of any depreciated currency.

Turning to the contemplated project and its relation to this country, Dr. White said "there seems to be a notion that the United States must have a favorable balance of payments indefinitely.

"That is nonsense," he said. "Given full employment and a high national income this country would import large quantities of goods, many Americans would travel abroad and many, too, would send their dollars overseas in the form of investments, thus creating a demand for foreign exchange."

Taking note at that point of some suggestions that America's store of gold has little value because it is lying idle at Fort Knox, Ky., Dr. White first asked, "what good is gold?" Then providing his own answer, "it is like a clean shirt in a dresser drawer. That shirt isn't used until it's needed."

"If we adopt a trade policy that we're only going to sell and not going to buy, then it won't attain its objective," he declared. "You can't substitute this fund for a bad commercial policy. It will perform no miracles."

A hopeful picture of the fight China is making to combat inflation and keep its currency stable was given by Dr. H. H. Kung, chairman of the Chinese delegation.

Saying that in wartime no nation can avoid inflation, Dr. Kung asserted that "considering that the seventh year of the war is now drawing to a close, this deterioration has not been as great as most of us have feared."

SHELL UNION OIL CORPORATION

The Board of Directors today declared a dividend of 50¢ a share on the Common Stock of this Corporation, payable July 15, 1944 to stockholders of record July 7, 1944. Checks will be mailed.

STANLEY W. DUHIG,
Vice-President and Treasurer

June 27, 1944.

Cambridgeport Savings Bank
Incorporated 1853
Central Square
Cambridge, Mass.
Deposits Received by Mail
INTEREST BEGINS
JULY 10

U.S. GOV'T War Surplus!

What will its disposal mean to your business?

It will pay you to keep currently informed, through the SURPLUS WAR PROPERTY NEWSLETTER, the only Washington service dealing exclusively with this vitally important subject. You'll be in preferred position if you have authentic information on the latest developments, trends, regulations, decisions. *Protect your interests* by subscribing to the SURPLUS WAR PROPERTY NEWSLETTER, privately issued each week. 26 consecutive issues, $40; 52 issues, $75.

Free current copy on request

Surplus War Property Newsletter
Vincent F. Callahan, Editor
Suite 386, 1701 H Street, N. W.
Washington 6, D. C.

The National City Bank of New York

Head Office: Fifty-five Wall Street, New York

Branches Throughout Greater New York

Condensed Statement of Condition as of June 30, 1944

INCLUDING DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN BRANCHES

(In dollars only—cents omitted)

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash and Due from

Attitude on U. S. Japanese Is Changing on West Coast

By Rodney L. Brink
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

California

As war in the Pacific reaches ever closer to Japan and the possibility of attack on this Coast grows consequently more remote, there are indications of a lessening of the bitterness, suspicion, and hatred once directed at Americans of Japanese ancestry.

One such positive indication developed at the recent encampment of the California Department, Veterans of Foreign Wars, a hard-bitten but nonpartisan and decidedly unemotional group of ex-soldiers, most of them veterans of World War I.

The issue of a permanent ban against Japanese re-entry into California was raised before the 1,500 assembled delegates to the encampment by Lomita Post, No. 1622, which is situated in an agricultural area formerly heavily populated by Japanese.

The chairman of the State-wide resolutions committee, J. R. Klawans of San Francisco, reminded the delegates that many hundreds of American-Japanese are now serving honorably overseas in the United States Army, and that many have received the Purple Heart.

Small Number of Disloyal

After hearing the resolutions committee chairman's plea the veterans voted to support a resolution presented earlier proposing that the ban apply only to Japanese proved to be disloyal. This would be only a small percentage, unquestionably less than 10 per cent, of the 112,000 Japanese evacuated from the coastal areas of the three Pacific Coast States early in 1942.

The Southern California-Arizona Methodist Conference held at Pasadena adopted unanimously a resolution to restore to loyal Japanese the right to return to evacuated areas as soon as the military situation makes such a move feasible. "Democratic justice will be best served by granting freedom of movement to loyal Japanese anywhere in the United States on the same basis as other Americans and aliens of other countries," said the resolution.

Other evidence of a slowly changing attitude toward American-Japanese who have no blot of disloyalty against their records is less tangible, being rather negative than positive. Former blasts of editorial and political opinion which for a time were almost constant, and which reached heated crescendos whenever any difficulty occurred at the Japanese relocation camps, are much less numerous now, much less violent.

It is generally known that many thousands of Japanese have left their barracks camps in California and other States and have resettled themselves in agricultural, business, and professional pursuits in areas ranging clear to the eastern seaboard.

Plea for Less Hysteria

New facts relating to the interned Japanese were presented recently before the Institute of International Relations held at Mills College, Oakland. Ottis Peterson, supervisor of the Salt Lake, Utah, area for the War Relocation Authority, a former newspaperman, presented the facts, and with them a plea for less hysteria in some quarters with respect to the American-born Japanese.

"To a great number of people on the Pacific Coast and to some, not a great many, elsewhere, they are not simple beings," he said. They are the enemy. The reasoning is simple. They look like the people we are fighting. The tradition of the melting pot, that institution which is popularly supposed to make us all Americans, is forgotten. These people were born in Japan or their parents were born in Japan; hence they are Japanese.

"A vociferous minority is admitting that the melting pot is licked. First, they say, we must get rid of the Japanese. But let's carry this reasoning further. Who comes next, the Negroes and other minorities? Then they may say, let's eliminate the Greeks, the Italians, the Germans, the English, and the rest. Eventually the only ones left in America would be we Swedes and the Indians.

"That is the feeling which has been engendered before and since the Japanese evacuation by a highly vocal minority. I am happy to report it is my personal belief that the efforts of these groups have failed, have indeed boomeranged to arouse right thinking Americans to the dangers such opinions engender."

Children Help in Harvest

Mr. Peterson gave the surprising information that there is presently an actual labor shortage in the relocation camps in his area because the number of persons who have relocated permanently or have left the centers on temporary seasonal leave to work in the crop harvests. Even the high school children, he said, are joining with the Caucasian children in helping with the harvest.

"The WRA has taken the position from the first," said Mr. Peterson, "that it was not only un-American to keep individuals within the centers when their loyalty had been established, but that it hindered the war effort by keeping so many hands idle in a time of manpower shortage."

The actively disloyal and those who have merely expressed a preference to live in Japan after the war have now been segregated, the WRA supervisor said, and one center is now in the process of being liquidated.

There are now more than 11,000 American-Japanese in American uniform, Mr. Peterson said, the bulk of whom are volunteers of the pre-evacuation era. Selective service channels have been reopened, and there is now a constant flow of young manpower into the Army from the centers and from families on the outside, he added. Forty per cent of the first company of American-Japanese landing in Italy were casualties.

Postwar Employment In Canada Shown

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO — Rehabilitation problems and employment opportunities after the war were discussed by Dr. George Weir, acting director of training, Department of Pensions and National Health, in a recent address before the Toronto Graphic Arts Association.

Dr. Weir said that a survey made through the facilities of 15 Canadian universities showed that professional opportunities for 60,000 members of the Canadian armed forces will be available after the war in the fields of medicine, dentistry, and education.

Possibly 90,000 men may find employment with Federal, Provincial and municipal civil service agencies, he estimated, while 190,000 men may be settled on the land and another 150,000 retained in the armed forces.

Spanish Army Camp Haven for Refugees

MADRID, July 5 (AP)—A camp operated by the Spanish Army at Miranda de Ebro, in Northern Spain, as a detention center for foreigners who have entered the country illegally is being put into shape to accommodate thousands of refugees if necessary.

During the exodus across the Pyrenees from France in 1940-42, the camp was swamped, but by early this year the total occupants had dropped to 25. The camp now holds about 500, including 100 French and 100 Germans.

CLASSIFIED

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE

WINTHROP, MASS.
Nice section. 2 family house, 5 and 6 rooms; well built; hot water heat, oil, heating system only 4 years old. Partially insulated. 5964 sq. feet land.
ELLIOTT AND WHITTIER
73 Jefferson St., Winthrop 52, Mass.
Tel. OCEan 0539

BEACH PROPERTY, 2 miles undeveloped bathing beach frontage, 20 miles north of Boston, has been subdivided into 483 lots, of which 448 remain unsold. For particulars apply to Claude E. Briggs, 21 Pleasant Street, Newburyport, Mass.

See also
the Coast-to-Coast Real Estate Directroy for Advertisements of homes, lots, apartments ON ANOTHER PAGE OF THIS ISSUE

REAL ESTATE—INSURANCE

GEORGE A GILES & SON
INSURANCE SPECIALIZING—REALTORS
689 Mass. Avenue, Cambridge, Mass. KIR. 2345

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

N. Y. C.—Sublet July-October, airy furnished 4-room apt. 9 East 96th Street, 16th floor. Seen by appointment. SA 2-8927.

APARTMENTS WANTED

APARTMENT wanted until October 1, furnished, accessible to Radio City; married couple without children. Reply please state rent and details. Write Box C-21, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

SUMMER RENTALS

SWAMPSCOTT, MASS. — Rooms on ocean front; private home; beach; congenial clientele. 243 Humphry Street.

SUMMER BOARD

ENGLISHMEADOW
KENNEBUNKPORT, MAINE
Board and Rooms, July 1st to Oct. 1st
Under New Management
MRS. ALVA C. LYNNE

ROOMS AND BOARD WANTED

MOTHER and 9½-year-old daughter wish room and board near N. Y. C., Long Island preferred; permanent or for the summer. Write Box K-14, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C. 18.

HAS anyone a home, preferably Brookline, Mass., that they would share with a business woman and give dinners. Box Z-37, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

3 ADULTS wish board and room in quiet, ocean-front location, July 8-14. MRS. G. A. BARNARD, 1 Cedar St., Worcester, Mass.

ROOMS TO LET

Hotel SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES Friendly Service BRADFORD KENDRICK Manager — Huntington ROOMS ALL WITH BATH Single, $2.00 and up Double, $3 and $3.50
307 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass. Opp. Y.M.C.A.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., near beach and church; running water; $2.00 day; also private baths; free bathing. Hotel Troy, 1510 Pacific.

BOSTON, 96 Gainsboro, Apt. 4—Private home, quiet, refined atmosphere; single, double rms.; transient, perm.; centrally located. Com. 3596.

INFORMATION
About Placing Classified Advertisements

Classified advertisements are accepted for publication in any ONE edition of The Christian Science Monitor or in ALL three editions. The ATLANTIC edition circulates in the New England and Atlantic Seaboard States of U. S. A., Canada, West Indies, Central and South America, Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, Africa, Asia, Australia and New Zealand. CENTRAL edition in the Central States of U. S. A. PACIFIC edition in the Pacific Coast and Mountain States of U. S. A., Alaska, Hawaii and Mexico.

Rates Per Agate Line Per Day for Help Wanted, Real Estate and other headings except Situations Wanted:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	35c	70c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	30c	60c
3 times each week for 4 consecutive weeks.	25c	50c
6 consecutive days	25c	50c

If you advertise a MAIL ORDER BUSINESS your advertisement is acceptable ONLY at the ALL EDITION rates above.

For Situations Wanted Advertising:

	One Edition	All Editions
1 or 2 times	18c	35c
3 times within 7 consecutive days	15c	30c
6 consecutive days	12c	25c

MINIMUM SPACE ACCEPTABLE

All advertisements must occupy at least 3 lines, set in agate type. To estimate space required for agate type, count six words for each line. When ALL CAPITAL letters are desired count four words to the line. For more detailed information, send postcard for booklet, "Classified Advertising Rates and Information," to The Christian Science Monitor, One Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts.

CLASSIFIED (Continued)

HELP WANTED—MEN **HELP WANTED—MEN**

SENIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
JUNIOR ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS
Electrical Engineering Technicians
DESIGN DRAFTSMAN
SERVICE ENGINEERS
The above positions offer good salaries, postwar opportunities, and interesting work in a good environment. Bring proof of citizenship and certificate of availability.
SUBMARINE SIGNAL CO.
175 STATE STREET, BOSTON

HELP WANTED—MEN

MAN needed to teach some seventh and eighth grade subjects and to assist in athletics with younger boys in eastern preparatory school for Christian Scientists. Write Box D-11, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

NEW YORK 7, NEW YORK
A PLACEMENT SERVICE
Executives, Sales and Office Personnel
Men, Women and Juniors
LOUISE C. HAHN, 280 BROADWAY

HELP WANTED **HELP WANTED**

WANTED
Experienced I. B. M. Tabulating and Key Punch Operators. Male and Female.
Statement of Availability Required
BETHLEHEM STEEL COMPANY
QUINCY YARD

ROOMS WANTED

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Room with Christian Scientists, in Pittsburgh or vicinity, near transportation, for single man. IRVING WALKER, 120 Arch Avenue, Bellevue 2, Pa.

PAYING GUESTS

Sea Pines Guest House and Cottages
Large wooded estate near post office and Christian Science church; busses connecting with trains stop near entrance; protected private beach; gardens; horses; instruction available in weaving; languages; music. Address SEA PINES SCHOOL, INC., East Brewster, Mass.

COUNTRY BOARD

THE GATEWAY HOTEL
Bellport, Long Island, N. Y.
INVITES CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS
30-ACRE FARM—HOME COOKING
SWIMMING—SPORT ACTIVITIES
BOOKLET

HOMELIKE village house near Christian Science church; day or week; excellent food; reasonable rates. Box 54, Tamworth, N. H.

HOMES WANTED

GENTLEMAN and daughter (14), Christian Scientists, desire to share home in Westchester or upper West Side Manhattan, or 2 rooms, bath, kitchen; furnished or partly furnished; permanent; reasonable. Write Box K-13, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. C. 18.

MOVING AND STORAGE

I DEEM it a privilege to serve the readers of The Christian Science Monitor in their long-distance, local moving and storage of household goods. NOBLE R. STEVES, Bonded Warehouseman, 184 Harvard Street, Dorchester Center 24, Boston, Mass. Tel. TAL. 2400.

CLARK MOVING CO.
Packers and Movers—Asp. 4681, Brookline, Mass

AUTOMOBILES FOR SALE

1941 WILLYS—4-cylinder, 4-door sedan; mechanical condition excellent, tires good; 23-27 miles per gallon; $915—30-day guarantee on car. Call Hingham 1239-J (Mass.).

CLOTHING

ONE STORE. WE BUY USED CLOTHING. BRIC-A-BRAC, JEWELRY AND SILVER. 1109 MASSACHUSETTS AVENUE, CAMBRIDGE, MASS. TRO. 0302.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

PAIR binoculars manufactured by Carl Zeiss, Gena 6x30; Rolliflex No. 301826, Carl Zeiss lenses, manufactured by Frank and Heidecke, Box L-7, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. GRamercy 5-5972.

WE BUY all kinds of household furniture and dishes. BRESLAU FURNITURE COMPANY, 109 Warren Street, Boston. Hig. 1016.

JEWELERS

WE PURCHASE OLD GOLD AND SILVER
BUY WAR BONDS
WIDMER, OF 31 WEST STREET, BOSTON

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks; diamond mounting and repairing. HERBERT A. SIMPSON, 333 Washington St., Boston.

MATTRESSES

MATTRESSES REMADE $5 and up (using old ticking). Box springs repaired. Prompt service. Phone Com. 2821. New Custom-made Mattresses $24.50 up. WELLS & CO., 393 Boylston Street, Boston.

PEN REPAIRING

FOUNTAIN PENS REPAIRED
We Carry a Complete Stock of All Standard Make Pens, Pencils, Sets, Engraving
PENCRAFT INC.
3rd Floor, 5 Bromfield St., Boston. LIB. 3913
Prompt Service. Boston's Finest Pen Shop.

EXPERT WORK WHILE YOU WAIT
Fountain Pen Repairing
1 floor above Christian Science Reading Room
Personal Pen 333 Wash. Street, Boston Room 306 LAF 3087

PEST CONTROL

INSECT, rodent and termite control specialists since 1913. Guarantee Exterminating Co., 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C. Lo. 5-6600. Suburban branches.

RADIO REPAIRING

RADIO REPAIRING
EXPERT WORK—TUBES TESTED AT STORE —GEORGE'S, 171A MASSACHUSETTS AVE., BOSTON. COM. 8620.

STENOGRAPHIC SERVICE

HELEN MEJAN
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER — NOTARY
248 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON KEN. 2159

TYPEWRITERS

TYPEWRITERS Repaired, Cleaned. All Makes. Han. 3121
ARCADE TYPEWRITER, 120 Boylston St., Boston

UPHOLSTERING

UPHOLSTERING, furniture polishing, repairing; upholstered furniture cleaned; work in homes. Horowitz, 35-40 82 St., Jackson Hts. N. Y. Ne. 9-2786.

VOCATIONAL GUIDANCE

FIND your right activity; special course including aptitude test. Careers for Women, 342 Madison Avenue, N. Y. C. MU. 2-0253.

WANTED TO BUY

BIG cash prices for worn fur coats, chokers, scarfs, etc. J. Fox, 110 W. 34th, opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CHick 4-4408.

HELP WANTED—MEN

EARN WHILE YOU LEARN
NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. FULL PAY WHILE LEARNING. If's as easy as threading a needle. 16 years or older.
RAYTHEON
Apply Employment Depts., 8:00 a. m.-5:00 p. m., 55 Chapel St., Newton, or Foundry Ave., Waltham.

PERMANENT, experienced secretary; work with small boys on farm in country in Virginia; to start in August or September. Box C-57, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS FOR DEFENSE POSITIONS
Persons now employed on war work will not be accepted for any of the positions advertised in this column.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

PERMANENT POSITION with opportunity for advancement for alert Christian Scientist with knowledge of filing and typing. Box C-71, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

Experienced Hairdresser Wanted
at Miles Standish Beauty Salon
Call Com. 4500 (Boston)

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS (2 adults) wish Christian Scientist assist housework; references. Write Box M-25, S. 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

SALESWOMAN
For Women's Shop in Back Bay
Burbank Shop, 264 Massachusetts Ave., Boston

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for hairdresser. Investigate to your financial advantage. Replies confidential. Call LIBerty 1030 (Boston).

SITUATIONS WANTED-WOMEN

LIBRARY SCHOOL graduate especially experienced in cataloging wishes work in special library or research library. Has handled photographs and lantern slides. Write Box E-14, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

REFINED middle-aged lady desires position as companion housekeeper to one or two people, in or near Boston, good cook. Best references. Christian Scientists preferred. Box C-72, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

POSITION as secretary-companion desired by woman of extensive business experience; location immaterial; willing to assume light household duties; available August. Box Z-34, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

COMPANION HOUSEKEEPER for an elderly lady or housekeeper for a business couple; no children. Box G-68, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

POSITION as companion to lady. Box L-5, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

New Jersey

ATLANTIC CITY

KENTS
RESTAURANTS
ATLANTIC CITY
Delicious Food Delightful Surroundings Reasonable Prices
1214 Atlantic Ave. 2124 Atlantic Ave.
1700 Pacific Ave.

KAUFMAN & WEINER
The Square Deal Store
NEON SIGN IN WINDOW
Hardware and Furnishings
1007 ATLANTIC AVENUE
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Sporting Goods, Paints, Glass

BLOOMFIELD

"CLOTHES OF DISTINCTION"
LIPTON'S
BLOOMFIELD
Women's and Children's Wear

WM. B. CORBY COAL CO.
281 GLENWOOD AVE., BLOOMFIELD, N. J.
"blue coal" Koppers Coke
Atlantic Fuel Oil—We maintain our own fuel oil storage plant.
BL. 2-0603

COLLINGSWOOD

Bartlett-Seaman Co.
Jeddo Coal
Genuine Koppers Coke—Fuel Oil
Lumber and Building Material
Collingswood 1200 Haddonfield 1910

A HOME BANK FOR HOME PEOPLE
CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
COLLINGSWOOD, N. J.
Resources Over $5,000,000.00

NEW JERSEY

CRANFORD

Seager's Drug Store
J. WALTER SEAGER, Reg. Pharm.
Agents for
Lucien Lelong Toiletries
103 Union Ave., Cranford, N. J.
Phone CR. 6-0700

ELITE BEAUTY SALON
7 Walnut Avenue Cranford
CRanford 6-0304

EAST ORANGE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Tel.: Belleville 2-4154. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Chas. T. Horsacker Florist
445 Central Avenue
at Burnett Street
Phone Or. 3-7360—7361
Member F. T. D.

LUCY E. JOHNSTON
Gift Shop
Greeting Cards Lending Library
86 No. Walnut St. OR. 4-4064

SPRINGDALE SERVICE STATION
327 Springdale Ave. Or. 3-9510
One-Stop Service
We will gladly serve you as well as is possible during present day conditions.

Berlin's MARKET
FRUITS—VEGETABLES—GROCERIES
231 Springdale Avenue
OR. 3-6791 OR. 3-4634

Charlotte Chase Davis
CORSETIERE
Foundations made to your measure individually fitted
11 No. Harrison Street Or 4-4857

Bud Beauty Shoppe
Complete Beauty Service
Popular Prices
383 Main Street OR 3-9280

GARDNER ELECTRIC CO.
Radios and Radio Service
Wiring and Repairs
Lighting Fixtures and Appliances
18 Washington Place Or. 3-8505

JEWELRY CRAFTSMEN
Repairing—Replating—Cleaning
Bead Stringing for your
SILVER—WATCHES—JEWELRY
589 Central Ave. Over Sears Roebuck

NORRIS AND BRODY
SUPERIOR MARKET
Groceries
Fresh Fruits and Vegetables
Free quick delivery OR. 4-7715
30 Greenwood Ave. East Orange

C. A. LUND
The Jeweler
Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing—Old Gold and Silver Bought
617 Central Ave. at Harrison St.
Or. 3-4990

ELIZABETH

R. J. GOERKE CO.
Sports Fashions
You can spend your vacation right where you are . . . and have a wonderful time! Capitalize on your own backyard, your porch, your Victory garden, with our sports fashions, third floor.

HILGENDORFF'S
For Women
"KALI-STEN-IKS" shoes for Children
1166 E. Jersey Street EL. 2-3211

ENGLEWOOD

LAW
INCORPORATED
15 East Palisade Avenue
HABERDASHER
Englewood 3-4152

HADDONFIELD

"Outfitters for Gentlemen"
Finney Wood's Men's Shop
Arrow Shirts—Interwoven Socks
J. B. Simpson——Custom tailored suits
111 KINGS HIGHWAY HADDONFIELD

OFFICIAL TIRE INSPECTION STATION
Have your battery checked. If it needs charging we can charge it while you wait without removing it from your car, which will save you time and money and the discomfort of a rundown battery.
WARREN'S RICHFIELD STATION
Phone 8958—Nite Phone 3969-W
Tanner Street Haddonfield, N. J.

TODAY and EVERY DAY your country looks to you to back the "Invasion" by purchasing more than ever before a larger number of War Bonds.

NEW JERSEY

HADDON HEIGHTS

Gas Ranges Kitchen Units
W. C. DAVIS
Plumbing, Heating and Oil Burner Service
Gulf Fuel Oil
605 Station Avenue H. H. 3210

JERSEY CITY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Journal Square 2-6914 daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

George Fangmann, Inc.
Jersey City, N. J.
Koppers Coke
Coal—Fuel Oil
JOurnal Square 4-8111

SUNSHINE LAUNDRY
Laundry work in all its branches.
Hudson County's A-1 Laundry. Also fur and dry cleaning.
29-35 E. 30 St., Bayonne, N. J.
Phone Bay. 3-4600

Upholstered Furniture Cleaning
MOVING STORAGE
RUG CLEANING
NEW FURNITURE DEPT.
GOODMAN'S
830 BERGEN AVENUE BER. 3-8100

CENTRAL JEWELRY STORE
WM. GEIGER, Proprietor
DIAMONDS WATCHES CLOCKS and JEWELRY
390 CENTRAL AVENUE NEXT TO RITZ THEATRE

MAPLEWOOD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: So. Orange 2-6083. Hours: 9 to 11 a. m., except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SAMUEL H. ROSS, Inc.
Home of
Good Marketing
5TH WAR LOAN
177 Maplewood Ave. SO. 2-4300

BUY MORE THAN BEFORE in the 5TH WAR LOAN

Always Careful Courteous Service at
Four Square Esso Station
Springfield Ave. at Pierson Rd. So. SO 2-9792
ALFRED HARTLIEB, Prop.
IT'S FOR INVASION!
FOR VICTORY!
FOR YOUR BOY!

MONTCLAIR

NOW OPEN SUNDAYS
11:30 to 2:30 and 4:30 to 7:30
PACKAGE ICE CREAM ONLY
BOND'S ICE CREAM
Upper Montclair

THE SPINNING WHEEL, Inc.
Service and Civilian Yarns
Free Instructions
27 Church Street Montclair

All Kinds of Insurance
MOXLEY-KERR, Inc.
Real Estate and Insurance
241 Lorraine Avenue
Upper Montclair, N. J.

Greeting Cards
Books Gifts
Madisons
427 Bloomfield Avenue

Coats Dresses
Suits Sportswear
THE FRENCH SHOP
WOMEN'S WEARING APPAREL
493 Bloomfield Ave. Montclair 2-1972
Surgical Garments
Blanche Elaine Corset Studio
44 Church Street
Phone
Graduate Corsetieres Montclair 2-9694

Clairidge Book & Gift Shop
Greeting Cards for All Occasions
Rental Library Stationery
11 Church Street Montclair 2-0763

Crossword Quiz Answers

R	A	P	H	A	E	L
O	W	L	■	■	L	■
B	E	■	J	A	Y	S
E	■	E	A	T	■	L
R	■	D	R	A	K	E
T	O	M	■	L	I	D
■	H	O	N	A	N	■
A	I	N	■	N	E	T
M	O	T	E	T	■	H
O	■	O	R	A	■	A
S	O	N	G	■	O	M
■	D	■	■	A	P	E
B	E	R	R	I	E	S

NEW JERSEY

MONTCLAIR (Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Phone Montclair 2-1280, 10 a. m.-12 m. daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

APPLEGATE FARM
Guernsey Milk
Ice Cream
A Complete Dairy Service
616 Grove Street. Montclair 2-5980

Est. 1880 63 Years Continuous Service
Henry Becker & Son, Inc.
"EXCLUSIVELY"
GRADE "A" DAIRY PRODUCTS
Tel. Caldwell 6-2000 Farms and Main Office at Roseland, N. J.

NEWARK

Member of Florists' Telegraph Delivery
kuehn
FLOWERS AND POTTERY
821 Central Ave., Newark, N. J.
HU. 2-6060 OR. 4-7173

TRIXY
Corsetiere who will help solve your corset problems in your home at your convenience.
MRS. CLARA WACKENHUTH
49 Avon Ave., Newark, N. J. Bi 3-3164

If it's music, we either have it for you now or we will order it for you promptly. Visit—
The Music Box
53 Bank St. and 189 Halsey St.

A. C. BERTHOLON INSURANCE
MILITARY PARK BLDG.
60 PARK PLACE
NEWARK, N.J.
MITCHELL 2-2246

BOTANY NO DYE LOT YARNS
and Other Well-Known Brands
Mayfair Osborne Co.
12 HILL STREET, NEWARK
Phone MArket 3-1458
Open Daily and Wednesday Evenings

ORANGE

It pays to shop at
ENGEL'S
Orange's Leading Dept. Store
239-241 Main Street OR. 2-1600

You Are Invited
To Visit Our Fountain
Agents for Alderney Ice Cream.
Toilet Requisites, Films and Candy.
CADMUS' PHARMACY
408 Central Ave. Tel. OR 3-5020

SOUTH ORANGE

ALBERT VOSS —*Stationery*
4 So. Orange Ave. 5TH WAR LOAN SO. 2-3366

PASSAIC

BANK of PASSAIC and TRUST COMPANY
Passaic, N. J.
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Member of Federal Reserve System

SUPERIOR DAIRY PRODUCTS Delivered in
Passaic, Clifton, Paterson, Radburn, Nutley, Bloomfield, Garfield, Rutherford, E. Rutherford, Wallington, Carlstadt, Belleville
Phone PASSAIC 2-1500
SISCO DAIRY CO.
MT. PROSPECT AVE., CLIFTON, N. J.

SEARS • PASSAIC
Shop at Sears and Save
214-216 MADISON STREET
Tel. Pas. 2-10100

Stenchever's
FINE SHOES
for Men, Women and Children
38 Lexington Avenue, Passaic, N. J.
PATERSON—HACKENSACK

PLAINFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Telephone: Plainfield 6-2806-J. Hours: 9-10 A. M. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Professional Beauty Service for Discriminating Women
Appointment Only
Olive A. Brownell
333 East Seventh Street
Tel. Plfd. 6-0613

F. A. KIRCH and CO.
Hardware
108 North Ave.
Two Doors from Park Ave.
Tel. PL. 6-0578

Stetson Hats—Manhattan Shirts
JOHN FRANKS
Men's Apparel
NUNN BUSH SHOES
McGREGOR SPORTSWEAR
131 Park Avenue Plfd. 6-2776

NEW JERSEY

PLAINFIELD (Continued)

BACK THE ATTACK—BUY MORE THAN BEFORE
5TH WAR LOAN
TEPPER'S
A Safe Place to Shop
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. PL. 6-3100

5TH WAR LOAN
IT'S "ZERO HOUR" ON THE HOME FRONT, TOO!
ROSENBAUM'S DEPT. STORE
Plainfield, N. J. Tel. PL. 6-5900

ROBERT LIPTON, Inc.
Jewelers
206 West Front Street
Est. 1892 Tel. Pl. 6-5269

SWAIN'S ART STORE
317 WEST FRONT STREET
offer you now as since 1868
Expert Service in
PICTURE FRAMING
TEL. PLFD. 6-1707

RIDGEFIELD PARK

INSULATE *NOW!*
Cuts Fuel Bills up to 40%
Rooms up to 15° Cooler in Summer
Free Estimate *No Obligation*
ELMON B. SEE Sher. 2-8500
Local Consultant 78 Paterson St. Paterson, N. J.

RIDGEWOOD

"QUALITY" ICE CREAM CHURNED BUTTERMILK
GRADE A MILK
Terwilleger & Wakefield, Inc.
Quality Farm Products
1208 East Ridgewood Avenue
Telephone Ridg. 6-2792

SKIBIN, Inc.
CLEANERS, TAILORS
DYERS, FURRIERS
One Quality—the Best
Branch Store 1 W. Ridgewood Ave. Phone RD 6-5006—07
Plant Store 418 So. Broad St. Ridgewood, N. J.

WONDER GROCERY STORE
F. KILROY, Prop.
Next to Municipal Building
MAPLE AVENUE GLEN ROCK
CASH GROCER
Headquarters for Birds Eye Frosted Foods
Complete Line Monarch Brand Products
Visit our store. Compare our prices.

RUTHERFORD

Werner's
Complete Outfitters to Men and Boys
5-7 Sylvan Street Ru. 2-1178
5TH WAR LOAN

RUTHERFORD NATIONAL BANK
Member F. D. I. C.
BUY MORE THAN BEFORE in the 5TH WAR LOAN
24 PARK AVE. RU. 2-4000

TEANECK

P. NAPOLI & SONS, Inc.
Jewelers
Service Men's Watches and Sterling Identification Bracelets.
454 Cedar Lane TEA. 6-1656

TRENTON

CROASDALE & ENGLEHART
Jewelers
Diamond Rings
Wedding Rings
9 SO. MONTGOMERY STREET

MAYFAIR THEATRE
TRENTON
Presenting
HOME IN INDIANA
BEGINNING FRIDAY, JULY 7TH

WESTFIELD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers
Tel.: Westfield 2-4748-M. Hours: 9 to 10 a. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

—RECORDS—
If It's Available We Have It
CLASSICAL or POPULAR
MAIL ORDERS FILLED
BRAY'S
27 ELM STREET TEL. WE. 2-4230

O'CONNOR'S MARKET
Now located at 760 PROSPECT ST.
Carrying a full line of Meat, Groceries, Vegetables and Birds Eye Foods
FREE PROMPT DELIVERY AT ALL TIMES
3 Phones—We. 2-3737, We. 2-3080, We. 2-3681
WESTFIELD, N. J.

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW JERSEY

WESTFIELD
(Continued)

Gold Cross Shoes
for Women
Walk-Over Shoes
for Men
NEE DELL SHOE STORES
171 E. Broad St., Westfield, N. J.

PAUL MEISEL
STATIONER
Circulating Library — School and Office Supplies — Blank Books — Greeting Cards — Gifts
35 ELM STREET WESTFIELD 2-0583

WESLEY R. BRAUNSDORF
ASSOCIATES
Effecting Every Form of Insurance
Advisers in the purchase of Insurance since 1921
46 ELM STREET, WESTFIELD, N. J.
Tel. 2-3115 and 2-0200
If You Can't Find It Elsewhere, Try
The Economy
Dry Goods Store
The Store for Everybody
147 Broad St. Tel. Westfield 2-2615

Pennsylvania

ALLENTOWN

WETHERHOLD & METZGER
The Store of Famous Shoes
719 HAMILTON ST. ALLENTOWN PA.
Mail Orders Filled — WOMEN'S SHOES, MEN'S SHOES, CHILDREN'S SHOES — Famous for Fine Fit and Foremost Fashion

Distinctive Service
THE ONLY CLEANERS, Inc.
1031 Hamilton Street, Allentown
PHONE 6181
Thirty Years of BETTER DRY CLEANING

Hess Brothers
Allentown, Pa.
One of "Pennsylvania's Good Stores"

R. M. Taylor Co.
PENNSYLVANIA'S LARGEST MANUFACTURING FURRIERS
Mail orders filled.
1019 HAMILTON ST., ALLENTOWN
FACTORY—QUAKERTOWN, PA.

Allentown's Busiest Clothing Store
BOHLEN GROSS & MOYER
"Outfitters to Men and Boys"
721 Hamilton St., Allentown, Pa.

H. LEH & CO.
DEPARTMENT STORE
ALLENTOWN, PA.
Fashion and Quality at Thrift Prices

ZIMMERMAN'S ROADSIDE MARKET
FANCY FRUITS and VEGETABLES
OUR SPECIALTY
1029 N. 7th Street Phone 2-4692

Appel JEWELER
Established 1860
625 Hamilton Street, Allentown, Pa.

NEW YORK FLORAL CO.
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
906 Hamilton Street
Phone 9687

The HOME RESTAURANT
17 SOUTH 7TH STREET
HOME of PENNA. DUTCH COOKING
BUY WAR BONDS

KOEHLER BROS.
- COAL -
N. 7th St. Bridge Allentown, Pa.
DIAL 5350

BETHLEHEM

HESS
AUTO SUPPLY COMPANY
Esso Gasoline and Oils
Goodyear Tires
Willard Batteries
Greasing, Tire, Battery, etc. Service
715 Main Street Telephone 7-9585

RINGS BRACELETS and NECKLACES
in Birth Stone Jewelry
EARL H. GIER
129 West Fourth Street Tel. 6-5421

ERIE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone W-92-387. Hours: 5:30 to 8 p. m. daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Trask, Prescott & Richardson Co.
Department Store Erie, Penn.
Catalina Swim Suits, Bestknit Sweaters, and Weatherbee Raincoats, Women's and Misses' sizes.

ERIE
(Continued)

A. K. D. PRINTING CO.
Direct by Mail Advertising
General Printing and Binding
111 WEST 11TH STREET
ERIE, PENN.

HARRISBURG
"Always Reliable"

DOUTRICH'S
Clothing
Hats—Furnishings—Shoes
HARRISBURG, PENNA.

Harold's
CLEANERS AND DYERS
May We Serve You?
2ND AND WALNUT STREETS
3407 Derry Street Phone 5332

'A Little Finer, a Little More Careful'
Menger's
FINE CLEANING
325 S. 17th St. Phone 4-3128

MAIN LINE—Ardmore

ST. MARY'S LAUNDRY
INCORPORATED
Know Where Your Laundry Goes
DRY CLEANING
We own and operate our own plant
PHONE TODAY ARDMORE 440

PHILADELPHIA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Pennypacker 9196, 9 a. m. to 12 noon daily, except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

FRED J. COOPER
Jeweler by Birth
CHOOSE YOUR DIAMOND
for its brilliancy and fire. Its beauty will be a source of constant joy.
109 SO. 13TH STREET
Certified Gemologist, Registered Jeweler American Gem Society

Nan Marie
Millinery
Rittenhouse 3639
135 South Seventeenth, Apt. 2D
"Our Reputation Is Your Guarantee"

HARRY L. STILWELL & SON
Plumbing and Heating
Serving the Public Satisfactorily Since 1900
13th and Windrim Ave. MIC. 3124

PITTSBURGH

The Ardery-Dempsey Co.
Complete Home Furnishings
DRAPERIES, CARPETS
FURNITURE, LAMPS
414 Sixth Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. COurt 4353

J. R. HUSSER PRINTING CO.
SALES BOOKS — BUSINESS FORMS
LECTURE ANNOUNCEMENTS
WEDDING ANNOUNCEMENTS
2440 Brownsville Rd., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PITTSBURGH—Bellevue

There is no substitute for Quality!
Call Linden 6100
For Fine Foods and Meats
Free Delivery
BELLEVUE MARKET
LINCOLN AT SPRAGUE

J. A. GESLER
563 Lincoln Avenue, Bellevue, Pa.
Dry Goods — Notions
Men's Wear
Juniper 0137 Hemstitching

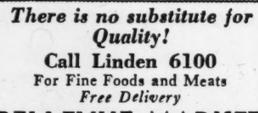
PITTSBURGH—East End

THE HARPER METHOD SHOP
Mable M. Heimark
422-423 Highland Building
Telephone Montrose 2442
HarperCOLD Permanent Waving and ALL Beauty Service

READING

Enjoy Delicious Meals at
POMEROY'S
Air-Cooled Restaurant

• Typewriters • Fountain Pens
• Stationery
OFFICE SERVICE CO.
WALTER DIETRICH, Prop.
115 North Sixth Street Dial 4-5139



SAM HECKMAN
Rugs for Every Need
614 Penn Ave., W. Reading DIAL 2-2031
Open Eve. Until 8 P. M.

SCRANTON

Roswell Phillips
INSURANCE with SERVICE
1923 NORTH MAIN AVENUE

PENNSYLVANIA
SCRANTON
(Continued)

BESANÇON, FLORIST
327 Jefferson Avenue
Scranton, Pa.
Telephone 3-8921

SEWICKLEY

He hasn't stopped fighting —don't YOU!
Hovis & 5 WAR LOAN Hutchinson
Kramer Place at the Bridge

IVORY FLAKES
SELECT
PHONE 1900 FREE DELIVERY *Food Market* 510 BEAVER ST SEWICKLEY
Cool—Comfortable
WHITE SHOES
in desirable styles
But Buy War Bonds First
MILLER'S
Quality Footwear

FRANK MENZ
Electrician
BACK THE ATTACK— BUY MORE THAN BEFORE

SWARTHMORE

SNOWDEN'S
DEPARTMENT STORE
18th Century Furniture
LARGE GIFT DEPT.
Media

MARTEL'S
Self Service Market
LOW PRICES
Chester Rd. at Rutgers Ave., Route 320

INSURANCE
GEORGE W. De FOREST
SW. 30 LOC. 7235

UPPER DARBY

COOL! SMART! BLACK
Dresses for Junior Miss and Miss
Real Fashion Yours Robin
64 South 69th Street
Open Evenings Blvd. 9771

JANTZEN and CATALINA
SWIM SUITS
for Men and Women
BLACKSTONE
Sweater Shop
29 South 69th Street Blvd. 5312

DIRECT FROM THE FLORIDA GROVES
All you can carry away
ORANGES Large, Sweet, Juicy PK. BSKT. 95c
GRAPEFRUIT, 5 FOR 35c
The ORANGE CAR
7015 West Chester Pike
Half Square West of PTC Terminal

Upper Darby's Favorite Store for Men
• ARROW SHIRTS
• STETSON HATS
• INTERWOVEN HOSE
MOORE'S
Est. 1914 7038 Terminal Sq.

Helen's BEAUTY SHOP
Hair styling
Permanent waving
69th St. Theatre Bldg. Garrett Road
For Appointment, Phone Blvd. 0114

UPPER DARBY
Lansdowne

INTERBORO LAUNDRY Inc.
Quality Laundry Services
Dry Cleaning of the Better Class
Serving Delaware County, West Phila. and the Main Line
PEMBROKE AVE. LANSDOWNE, PA.
PHONE MAD. 3400

WILKINSBURG

BACK THE ATTACK— BUY MORE THAN BEFORE
Dasch's
Wilkinsburg's Largest Men's Store
800 Wood Street at South Avenue

CHARLIE PLIES
CLEANER and DYER
TAILORING
"Particular Service for Particular People"
CHurchill 6800 607 SOUTH AVENUE

YORK

Miriam E. Baumgardner
Studio of Music
PIANO AND ORGAN
480 West King Street

Wit and Wisdom, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Camera Club

Words of Current Interest

Apostolic — *Ap'-os-tol'-ik* (all vowels short except the first *o*, which is clipped-short as in connect).

The noun "apostle" exists in written English away in the tenth century. When translations of the Nicene Creed from ecclesiastical Latin begin in Reformation times, the adjective "apostolic" enters the vocabulary. In a general way, "apostolic" means "having to do with the Apostles and their times."

Decrepitude — *De-krep'-i-tud* (first *e* quick-long as in debate, second short, *i* clipped-short as charity, *u* long as in cube).

"State of feebleness due to age," is the usual idea. Webster's Synonyms, taking the adjective "decrepit," gives as near equivalents "infirm," "weak," "frail," "fragile."

Enamoured—*En-am'-erd* (first *e* and the *a* short, second *e* as in maker). Websters prefers simplified spelling, with *u* omitted. In articulation, the first two letters hold together as a syllable.

A passive participle meaning "in love," "charmed"; Latin *amare*, "to love." Back to Chaucer. Often needs a preposition to complete its meaning and show its relation. A corresponding derivative appears in the Romance languages right through. Webster's Synonyms gives an interesting discussion of the difference between "enamored" and "infatuated."

Mirage—*Mi-razh'* (*i* short, *a* as in arm).

Phenomena — *Fe - nom' - e - na* (both *e*'s quick-long as in event, *o* short, *a* as in sofa).

A Greek plural that is accepted without objection in English, the singular being "phenomenon." The Oxford Dictionary notes that the word applies "chiefly to a fact or occurrence, the cause or explanation of which is in question." Comes into English along with the revival of inquiry into the laws of physics in the seventeenth century. Useful in generalizations; relied on sometimes by philosophers as a holding word until explanation can be completed.

Prevalent—*Prev'-a-lent* (first *e* short, *a* as in sofa, second *e* clipped-short as in silent).

"Widely accepted," "in general use," defines Oxford. Sixteenth century. Webster's Synonyms sets down "prevailing," "rife," and "current" as closely akin to it in signification, and marks that its force is just a little below that of "prevailing"; but a stern rhetorical employment of either adjective should probably imply power and assertion (Latin, *valere*, "to be strong").

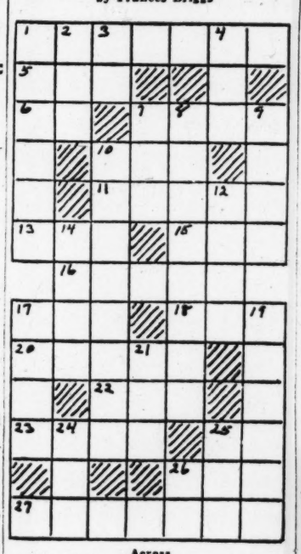
Shew (Ps. 91:16)—*Sho* (long *o*).

Pinched for Transportation

The Nazis have taken practically all automobile trailers found in the Netherlands to increase transportation facilities in Germany.

Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across
1—Who was greatest painter of the Italian Renaissance?
5—What bird is subject of a song by Tennyson?
6—Exist.
7—What blue birds have a great variety of calls?
10—You would do what with something described as "esculent"?
11—Who was first to carry English flag around the world?
13—Dick and Harry are associated with whom?
15—Cover.
16—What is name of a province of China?
17—How does Burns write "own"?
18—Tulle is what?
20—What is a sacred vocal composition, usually unaccompanied and contrapuntal?
22—Plural of "os" is what?
23—What is a ditty?
25—What is a river of Siberia?
26—To mimic.
27—Hansel and Gretel are sent into woods to pick what?

Down
1—What was first name of Schumann, famous composer?
2—Reverential fear.
3—Plural (abbr.).
4—What is a city of northeastern Minnesota?
7—Would a pithos be a hat, jar, or bed?
8—What huntress in mythology took part in Argonautic expedition?
9—Vehicle on runners.
10—What is the capital of Alberta, Canada?
12—Who were the creatures of Pharaoh's dream?
14—What is chief eastern tributary of Mississippi River?
17—"Andy's" partner.
19—What is the principal river of England?
21—Unit of energy is what?
24—Poem.
25—Open (poetic).
26—Three-toed sloth is what?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

In Lighter Vein

Time Will Tell

"The other day," writes Corp. Hezzelwood, of Paso Robles, "I had a three-day pass and with my wife visited San Francisco. She had wanted a portable typewriter, and we found one—a second-hand typewriter but very acceptable.

"Perhaps you would be interested in the thank you letter which she wrote me on the machine, using the 'touch' system which she is just learning. It read:

Dear,
Thank you for getting this lively or do I mean Lovely typewtiter or typw typewtiter s.e some day I wo;; will be able tp to typw type but Oh! the time is npt not yet!"

Too Dull For Him

On reaching the age of fourteen, Henry left school and started work in a lawyer's office.

At the end of his first day his father asked him:

"Well, my boy, and how do you like your job?"

"Don't think much of it," replied the youngster, disdainfully. "Too dull and dry. I'm sorry I learned it."—Exchange.

Answers
"Yes, they've done wonders with dehydration, and they haven't finished yet—I hope."

Wide World
Dime Novels Are His Hobby
The Library of Congress boasts a valuable collection of 2,500, the New York Library has 1,500, but Charles Bragin of Brooklyn is the nation's No. 1 collector of dime novels with a total of 20,000.

For still himself he bare
At manhold's simple level, and where'er
He met a stranger, there he left a friend.
JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL

Master's Voice Helps

(Pittsburgh Press)
Pittsburgh

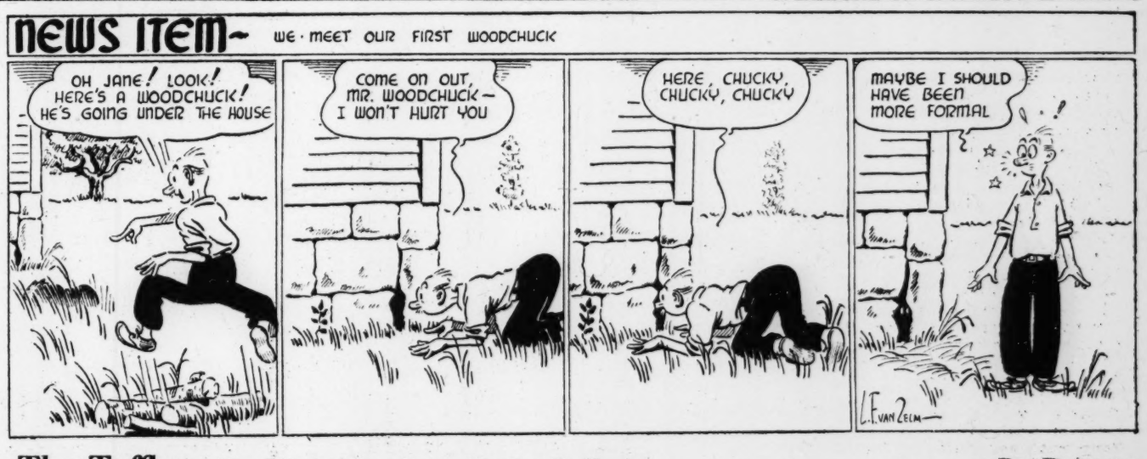
Duke, a three-year-old terrier, was raised from puppyhood by John Voegler, now in the armed service.

When the master left for Ft. McClelland, Ala., in March, the dog seemed to be suffering from some malady—for which veterinarians had no remedy—homesickness for his keeper.

Recently Private Voegler called his family long distance from Fort McClellan. The connection was good, so Mrs. Voegler held the phone to Duke's ear. At the sound of Mr. Voegler's whistle the dog perked up his ears and barked.

Since that time he has been the same Duke the neighborhood children knew before Mr. Voegler's departure.

But during his illness Duke refused to let nine-year-old John, Jr., come near him—and the terrier wouldn't eat or sleep. It was then that Mrs. Voegler decided that Duke should hear his master's voice.


NEWS ITEM— WE MEET OUR FIRST WOODCHUCK
OH JANE! LOOK! HERE'S A WOODCHUCK! HE'S GOING UNDER THE HOUSE
COME ON OUT, MR. WOODCHUCK— I WON'T HURT YOU
HERE, CHUCKY, CHUCKY, CHUCKY
MAYBE I SHOULD HAVE BEEN MORE FORMAL
L.E. VAN ZELM

The Taffles—*Meet Our New Friends, the Taffles!*

By PALMER

HENRY Q. TAFFLE his motto: "A GRIN IS THE SHORTEST DISTANCE BETWEEN TWO STRANGERS"
"FROLIC" (MRS HENRY Q. TAFFLE) "I AM VERY HAPPY TO MAKE THE ACQUAINTANCE OF MONITOR READERS"
"MY AMBITION IS TO BE AN EXPERT QUESTION ANSWER-ER"
"SQUIGGLES" HIS MIDDLE NAMES ARE WHO? WHY? WHAT? WHERE? & WHEN?
I DO NOT APPROVE OF THIS DISPLAY OF ONE'S LIFE IN PUBLIC!
"SUDS" SHE HAS AN OPINION AND SHE THINKS IT—
Tom Palmer

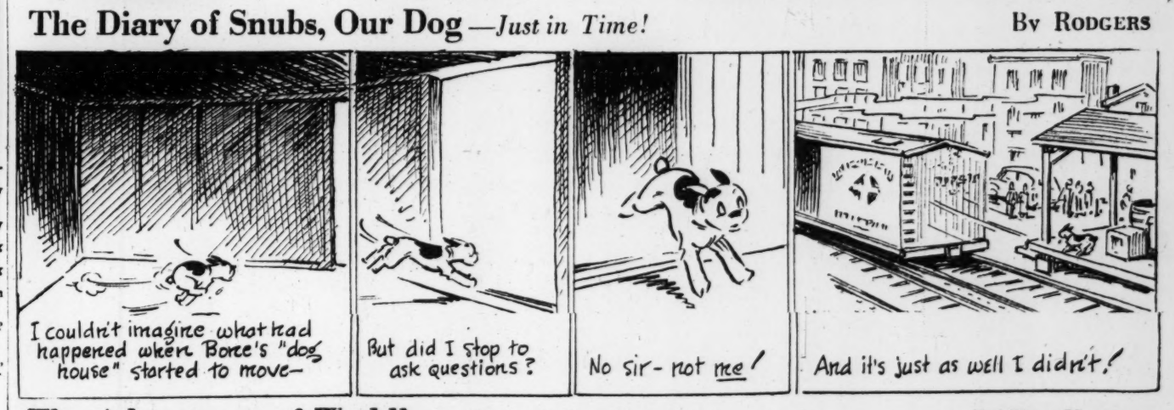
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Whoops!*

By LE PELLEY

SOME HIKE!
YOU SAID IT! BOY! I COULD DO WITH SOME WATER!
AND I DON'T MEAN JUST A LITTLE WATER! BROTHER, I COULD DO WITH A LOT OF WATER.
?
YOU ALWAYS HAVE TO OPEN YOUR BIG MOUTH!!!

The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*Just in Time!*

By RODGERS


I couldn't imagine what had happened when Bone's "dog house" started to move—
But did I stop to ask questions?
No sir- not me!
And it's just as well I didn't!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Out of the Picture*

By THE HAGERS

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, JULY 5, 1944 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

The Fourth Abroad

Not since 1776 have Americans celebrated a more thoughtful Fourth of July. There were few flag-waving speeches, but much rededication to freedom. The nation was keenly aware that on half a hundred fronts around the globe its sons were fighting for a free world.

Never before have so many Americans spent the Fourth abroad. Never before have so many Americans so appreciated home and its freedoms. Never before have so many other nations shown an interest in Independence Day and its universally attainable rights of "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." From Britain especially came reports of towns and villages, civilians and soldiers joining in the celebration of American defiance of a British King. They could do this wholeheartedly because Englishmen in England had nourished the same ideals of liberty and had also successfully defied kingly despotism.

Learning that other peoples have their own lively ideas of freedom can deepen any sound American's love for his native brand. And other peoples lose nothing of patriotic ardor by discovering the feeling Americans have for the Fourth of July. All are facets of man's God-given love of liberty.

In a score of languages, among a dozen races, the cry of liberty is raised today. Not only is it heard in Axis-enslaved nations. Not only is it a demand for national liberation. It is heard also in the "free" countries, where men are asking for freedom from industrial slavery, official tyranny and the oppressions of racial intolerance.

Steadily, as men everywhere gain a truer understanding of God and His spiritual Government, do their own concepts of freedom and justice rise higher. Inevitably they demand, as did the immortal Declaration, that human governments more nearly pattern the divine. We should be dull indeed if in this time of turmoil we did not feel the human spirit quickened and moving toward wider horizons.

How the War Is Going

For more than a year it has been suggested that the Germans in the East would retire to a line running from Riga in the north, through Brest Litovsk in the center to Lwów in the south. This would leave the north anchored on the Baltic, the south pegged to the Carpathians, and the center shielded by the Pripet marshes.

But the Russian capture of Minsk deprives the Nazis of an important vertical rail junction and the speed of the present Soviet advance suggests that if the Germans do have heavy fortifications to the west they will shortly be under siege. In the meantime, the Germans now announce their "voluntary" evacuation of the Kowel sector, just south of the marshes.

In Italy, too, the Germans may be retreating to a prepared line stretching across the peninsula from Pisa to Rimini. This is a mountain line, the last south of the Po Valley.

In France, General Montgomery is obviously trying to beat the Germans to the punch. Reserves are being poured into the front. The Germans are rallying all they can and so far have made a semblance of containing the Allied lines. This battle is so hot that a decision can be expected soon. And Hitler today acknowledges the vast quantitative superiority of Allied arms. A victory along the present front opens the way to Paris, and Paris is the transportation key to all Northern France.

Capture of Garapan, capital of Saipan, is an incident in the bitter fighting of the war in the Pacific. The Allies must have Saipan to protect their route to the Philippines and China. It is not an end in itself, but a vital means to an end. It is equally important to the Japanese. They have risked a task fleet in its defense. They are still trying to reinforce their garrisons via the Bonin steppingstones. That is the meaning of the American naval strikes at the Volcano Islands, 700 miles south of Tokyo.

In all this fighting, air power is playing an incalculable part. In Europe, it is a race to see whether the Germans at the front will quit first under Allied fire or whether German home-front production will crumple first under the weight of Allied bombs.

In the Orient, Allied aircraft strive to delay and tangle Japanese advances in Central China. Air supply is the only gap in the blockade of China.

De Gaulle to Washington

A considerable amount of progress must have been made by Washington and London toward harmonizing their points of view on General de Gaulle. Otherwise the visit of this French leader to Washington could not usefully take place at this time. It is to be hoped the French people will read into it reasons for fullest co-operation with the Allied forces.

Probably without strong encouragement from British authorities General de Gaulle could not have been induced to visit Washington. The British have made it clear that they are willing to recognize the de Gaulle-led Algiers organization as a provisional government. Washington continues to make recognition by the United States seem very remote. It looks as if Britain has played "honest broker" again.

Apparently General de Gaulle is willing to accept something less than the recognition he has heretofore demanded as a basis on which to work out better relations with the United States. His visit can hardly clear the air of the anomalies in the United States' position unless Washington acknowledges a wider authority for him. It does nevertheless portend better feeling between French and Americans, and smoothing of a rough spot in Anglo-American diplomacy.

Robot Bombs

General Arnold remarks that the United States Army in speculating on the use of robot bombs had never considered anything less than thousands of them, used in concentrated force, as being of decisive effect. Our latest informal information is that the Germans are using them only at the average rate of something like one an hour.

Nevertheless, several thousand casualties are hinted at. We shall probably have to await Mr. Churchill's promised statement to Commons for any amplification. The stir in Parliament suggests that the German weapon is more than an annoyance.

One difficulty is that the robot bomb presents a much smaller target for plane interceptors than does a fighter plane. While the bombing of the launching areas continues, it is likely that the actual device used for launching is very simple, relatively small and easily replaceable — possibly nothing more than a few planks.

The Russians have proposed a simple solution: capturing the Pas de Calais area whence the robots are flown. That solution must have its appeal for the Allied commanders.

Why Discriminate?

The request by Massachusetts farmers for 2,700 German prisoners of war to work in their orchards and truck gardens is reasonable enough if the prisoners are available and guards are adequate. It is interesting to contrast the attitude of these farmers with that of the New Jersey truck gardeners, who refused to permit free Japanese-Americans—not prisoners of war—to be employed by one of their neighbors.

Why should American farmers welcome the presence on their land of enemies who in many cases are still fanatical Nazis, yet persecute innocent farm workers of Japanese extraction who have lived in the United States for many years, and of whose loyalty the authorities are convinced?

Prejudices are strange and strong influences. American injustices against citizens of Japanese extraction and immigrants from Japan threaten to equal Japanese indignities. Consider the California escheat proceedings reported in a letter in an adjacent column. Do two wrongs make a right? And is the American motto "An eye for an eye"?

This Shrinking World

What the future holds is indicated in the intensive plans being made by leading aviation lines to handle air cargoes of the most perishable commodities. Already, lettuce has been flown from California to Washington, D. C.; a shipment of bees to Alaska, with few casualties; fish eggs to restock a South American lake from the Mid-West; berries from the South to the North; even orchids from Mexico to New York. Experts have studied the condition of each shipment, both en route and at destination, to determine the effect, if any, of high altitudes. All these are already within range of one day's flight and before long may be considered only an overnight run. The airlines' motto might eventually be, "Why telephone? Go yourself. It saves time."

Giant Strides

Practical Idealist

The Bookshelf

People around the world are thinking and talking about Henry A. Wallace. The Democratic Party will be talking about him as a candidate for re-election to the Vice-Presidency. The Russians and the Chinese are thinking of him as a spokesman for the American way, perhaps without always realizing that this particular American way has not yet been fully accepted by all political thinkers in the United States.

What is Mr. Wallace really like? Most often people comment, half-apologetically, "He's a good man," but Russell Lord, close associate of Mr. Wallace in his Secretary of Agriculture days and editor of the Wallace speeches, now published under the title DEMOCRACY REBORN (New York: Reynal & Hitchcock, $3), believes he has grown to a point where he deserves to be known the world over "not only as a good man but as a great man."

Politically, he sums up Mr. Wallace as "something of a middle-of-the-roader," as a tireless seeker after a way to make machine-age democracy effective.

* * *

It is plain from his speeches that Mr. Wallace feels that the way democracy is to be reborn is through a change of heart on the people's part. Therefore, Mr. Lord sees "that part of Wallace which newspaper chatter writes off as fuzzily mystical as really the most profoundly practical."

All but 17 pages of the book is taken up with speeches and excerpts from speeches Mr. Wallace has made during his public life, but a great many of them have heretofore not been in the public print.

Of special interest to many readers will be a series given before the Chicago Theological Seminary in 1934 in which Mr. Wallace gave a "not too reticent expression" of his religious faith. He was raised in the United Presbyterian Church, in which his grandfather was a minister, but in adolescence felt the need for a God that was "immanent as well as transcendent." He tried the Roman Catholic Church but found the scholastic method of reasoning distasteful when applied to religious matters. Eventually, he became a member of a high Episcopal parish which he describes as "incidentally, the most poverty-stricken in my home town."

* * *

"By using economic machinery skillfully, you can go in this direction and in that," Mr. Wallace says, "but when it comes to determining directions, you get into the field of philosophy and religion. . . . Most of us," he adds, "are neophytes in these lines. I feel, however, that in some manner we must have a much more powerful sense of direction."

In a 1937 address on the "Power of Books," he described the Bible as "undoubtedly the most powerful book of all the ages," and lists "The Book of Mormon," and "Science and Health, With Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, as the most powerful American religious books of the nineteenth century, "even though the great majority of Americans have been affected by them only indirectly."

The chief thing a good many Americans still remember about Mr. Wallace is that he killed 6,000,000 little pigs in 1933. Both in his speeches and Mr. Lord's introduction, it is now made clear that Mr. Wallace never advocated scarcity economics. "We want an economy of abundance," Mr. Wallace says, "but it must be an abundance of those things we really want."

"Democracy Reborn" is not an "authorized" publication, though Mr. Lord explains that the Vice-President approved the project and answered all his questions. The choice of material is Mr. Lord's. M. H.

From Yesterday for Today

To consult with the wisest and the greatest men. . . . To use books rightly.—Ruskin.

What to Pray For

Do not pray for easy lives. Pray to be stronger men! Do not pray for tasks equal to your powers. Pray for powers equal to your tasks.—PHILLIPS BROOKS (1835-1893).

Our Readers Say—

Flier's View of D-Day

Dearest Folks:

Well, I'm pretty tired tonight, flew six hours today over the beachhead but I've got to write you and share my news with you.

I want to tell you that I shall never in my life live a more memorable and exhilarating day. I literally had a box seat on the fifty-yard line of the most tremendous show since Time began. It was something I scarcely hoped for and when Colonel Wheeler confided in the four of us flight leaders last night that the invasion would start at midnight and we would be top cover for the immediate area of the landings I—well I couldn't sleep at all last night.

We were really honored by having that assignment. Of all the fighter groups in England—*we* were among the five to be beachhead cover, and not only that but only an hour after the *first* landings had started. About 7:30 we started out from England and went up through a solid overcast and flew over it until our ETA area came and then we let down thru and the effect was like drawing the curtains of a spectacle. There it was—laid out below like a Life magazine artist's conception of the invasion. I felt very humble in the sight of such an undertaking. You have read in the papers of course that there were 4,000 ships in that little Bay of the Seine. Visibility was perfect and I could see the whole thing and it was an experience that I would not sell for any money. Capital battleships belching flame towards shore, thousands of landing craft leaving snaky waves behind as they dashed for shore. Spitfires by the hundreds hovering over them, men dashing up on the beach, one large warship in the bay on fire and one big slick where a ship had gone down, and apparently not a sign of life inland.

Of course, we all expected the whole Luftwaffe to be there for a showdown and do you know we saw nary a one? This was a three-hour mission and we landed back here, grabbed dinner and took off again in an hour and a half. The second mission was about the same and still no Huns in the air. The English had started their landing in earnest and everything seemed to be going OK. Three hours there and we landed again.

A third mission left here in one and a half hours, only we sent the second shift in this time and I took a little nap, thinking before I dozed off that there those poor souls were on that beachhead, infinitely more tired than I was, with no soft bed like mine to sleep on, no hot meals and no idea what would happen the next day. And they give *us* extra pay for flying! Of course, I can't tell you the air plans here but I can say that even if they do send the whole Luftwaffe over to the beach they will be knocked out of the sky in two days.

Last night I prayed hard asking that I be the tool in His service, that His will be done and not mine, and that as long as I was in His service I could do successfully whatever it was my duty to do. I also knew that I was in God's harmonious creation and nothing outside of good and truth could harm me. I have been perfectly protected in my work over here and I know it can never fail me.

This has been a day to remember and as I looked down on that mighty array of free peoples' soldiers I thought of the verse: ". . . the hopes and fears of all the years are met in Thee tonight." K.

Seizing California Farms

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

The State of California, according to the Fresno Bee, has instituted escheat proceedings against several American-Japanese land owners. If these efforts are successful, the land will revert to the State without compensation and the ranches themselves will be snatched up by "native sons." The first one attacked in this neighborhood is owned by a young Nisei woman with one brother in the Army, now hospitalized, another about to be drafted, a sister in nurses' cadets, and another (the wife of a service man) now working for the United Charities in Chicago.

I think this sort of thing is worthy of investigation. A READER

Fowler, Calif.

This newspaper assumes no responsibilities for statements of opinions in letters from its readers.

Governor Dewey and His Team

An Intimate Message From Albany, N. Y.

By Roscoe Drummond

ALBANY, JULY 5

The youth motif which ran through Governor Dewey's acceptance speech in Chicago is amply borne out among the high officials here in the State Capitol building, but is quite inadequate in any first-hand appraisal of the men around Dewey.

After renewing old acquaintances and making new ones among the Governor's intimate associates, I would say that his "brain trust" cannot be encompassed with any single label, and from present experience I would offer these observations to round out the familiar public picture of Mr. Dewey and his "boys":

1. Governor Dewey makes extensive use of, relies radically upon, youthful administrators. Mostly they range from 36 to 42. He gives them large responsibilities and the authority to carry out those responsibilities. He expects good results—or else.

2. But he turns consistently and attentively to senior counsel, and his older associates, both in the field of politics and in the field of public policy, play a major—if less conspicuous—role in Mr. Dewey's career and in his Administration. These advisers are all over 55. They are certainly not youths. Their relationship to the Governor is one of independence and great freedom because they are advisers in the full sense. They advise, they do not administer. They are not on the State pay roll; they do not take orders from Mr. Dewey.

3. So far, Governor Dewey has no single intimate, no inseparable adviser or administrator to whom he turns pre-eminently, or whose views tend to dominate his action. It might be said, as things now stand, that the Governor is kept safe from his advisers by the very number. Each deals in a specialty — law, banking, commerce, foreign policy, personnel, and so forth. There is as yet no visible Harry Hopkins in the Dewey setup. Mr. Dewey is not the prisoner or the creature of his advisers because each affects only a segment of the affairs and the decisions with which he deals.

4. Finally, it seems to me that Mr. Dewey receives more advice and yet makes more of his own decisions than most men in public life. The Governor revels in "advice"—the kind of advice which is analytical, objective, as free as possible from prejudice, and which sets out all sides of a problem with the full advantages and disadvantages of every alternative solution. That's the kind of "advice" the Governor relishes. He tries to hire the kind of men who will give him that kind of counsel most of all. Usually, he reserves decision for himself.

It is noteworthy that while Mr. Dewey's administrators are almost uniformly young, his political and policy advisers are almost uniformly more mature.

Among his youthful, zestful, late-working, bright, young administrators are: Paul E. Lockwood, the Governor's executive assistant and closest confidant since the racket-busting days in the District Attorney's office. He is a Brooklyn-born newspaperman, turned lawyer. He occupies the office next to the Governor's and in the past six years I have never seen Mr. Dewey without finding Paul Lockwood within shouting distance.

Elliott V. Bell, Mr. Dewey's most trusted economic adviser, formerly financial writer for the New York Times.

Charles D. Breitel, Michigan and Columbia law graduate, the Governor's present legal adviser who has been with him since 1935.

John E. Burton, Ohio-born Director of the Budget, formerly Director of Research for the State Mortgage Commission.

James C. Hagerty, whom Mr. Dewey lured away from the New York Times to handle his press relations and which have improved notably under his tutelage and efficient handling; and Harold Keller, also a former newspaperman and now Deputy Commissioner of Commerce and Director of State Publicity.

Herbert Brownell, head of Mr. Dewey's national political cabinet and new Chairman of the Republican National Committee. A Nebraska-born former New York State Assemblyman who ran Mr. Dewey's gubernatorial campaigns and is now steering his chief toward the White House.

But all of Governor Dewey's inner counsellors—as distinct from his administrators—add about 20 years to their age and to their experience. These include his close and trusted friend, John Foster Dulles, top adviser on foreign policy who is himself an outstanding, full distance internationalist; Edwin F. Jaeckle, Republican State Chairman, who has probably played as large a part as any individual in bringing about Mr. Dewey's election as Governor, a friend who owes Dewey nothing and asks for nothing; and J. Russel Sprague, Republican National Committeeman from New York, a practical political leader who helped make Mr. Dewey's "draft" look almost real.

Whoever his advisers, Mr. Dewey will run his own Presidential campaign, make the main decisions, and take the responsibility.

World Banking on the Ammonoosuc

By Leavitt F. Morris

BRETTON WOODS, N. H.

Viewed from this wicker chair on the curving porch of the Mt. Washington Hotel the Presidential range of New Hampshire etches zigzag indentations into the azure sky. A dark line against a twisting path of earthy green—that of the merging tracks of the world-famous cog railroad—climbs to the summit of New England's highest peak, Mt. Washington. On its crest, Tip-Top House and the radio tower stand out like a village in a mirage.

In the foreground the darker greens of pine and hemlock vie with the lighter shades of oak and birch. Set in the midst of these the brilliant green of one of the golf fairways forms a grassy floor. A sand trap glistens in the morning sun. Directly below, the wild Ammonoosuc plunges unseen but noisily on its way to join the sea.

These are some of the many delightful scenes which delegates representing 44 Allied nations attending the International Monetary Coference, which opened here last week at the magnificent Mt. Washington Hotel, are to see during free moments.

From a scenic point of view no more fitting a site could have been chosen for a conference of this nature. From an accommodation standpoint there is no New England resort hotel quite so capable of administering to so large a gathering of distinguished delegates.

True, the hotel has been closed for two years and the task of opening it in time for this conference has been a tremendous one. But the job was accomplished in spite of many obstacles.

Situated in the middle of 30,000 acres, the Mt. Washington Hotel is the largest and most elaborate of all the White Mountain hostelries and long has been considered one of the most luxurious summer hotels in the world. Its architecture is of Spanish Renaissance and has the shape of the capital letter Y. The prominent features are two octagonal towers, five stories in height, between which is the main portion of the structure.

Bretton Woods, which is the postal address of the hotel, is only a stop on the railroad timetable. It has no corner drug store; not even a main street. All activities center around the hotel, which is self-sufficient with its own power plant, up-to-date modern dress shops, beauty parlor, bowling alleys, and barber shop, and stock ticker tape. There are two moving picture theaters on the premises equipped with the latest sound and projecting machinery.

The population of Bretton Woods in winter consists of caretakers of the hotel and the stationmaster and his wife, the postmistress.

Nearest towns of any size are Littleton, 16 miles west, and North Conway, 21 miles southeast.

International conferences have been few to New England. In fact, if the records are correct, New Hampshire has been the site of the only two held in this section of the country. In 1905 President Theodore Roosevelt called a meeting between the envoys of Japan and Russia to draw up a peace treaty after the conflict between those countries.

These plenipotentiaries first met on the Presidential Yacht Mayflower at Oyster Bay, where they sailed to the Portsmouth Navy Yard at Portsmouth, N. H., to draw up the peace terms. The treaty, known as the Treaty of Portsmouth, was signed Sept. 5, 1905, in the general store at the Navy Yard. Clasped hands of brass set in the floor designate the exact spot where it happened. Wentworth-by-the-Sea, another leading New England resort hotel, was host to the distinguished officials who took part in the Treaty discussions.

Certainly New England is doing its part during this conference to continue to further the good will which America as a nation has established throughout the Allied countries of the world.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

FOUNDED 1908 BY MARY BAKER EDDY

An International Daily Newspaper

Published daily except Sundays and holidays. Communications regarding the conduct of this newspaper, articles, and illustrations for publication should be addressed to Editorial Department, The Christian Science Monitor, One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press reserves the right to all telegraph and local news credited to it or not otherwise credited.

Republication rights of special dispatches are reserved to The Christian Science Publishing Society.

The Christian Science Monitor is on sale in Christian Science Reading Rooms throughout the world, and is obtainable at newsstands.

Subscription price, payable in advance, postpaid to all countries:

One year....$12.00 — Three months..$3.00
Six months...$6.00 — One month.....$1.00

Single Copies, 5 cents

Cost of remailing Monitors:

United States: 1 cent for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

Foreign, including Canada, Newfoundland and Pan-American countries: 1½ cents for each two ounces or fraction thereof.

NEWS OFFICES

WASHINGTON: 1287-1293 National Press Building, Washington 4, D. C.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
PACIFIC: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

BRANCH ADVERTISING OFFICES

New York.....500 Fifth Avenue, New York 18
Chicago.....333 N. Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1
Detroit, 3-101 General Motors Building, Detroit 2
Miami.....1239 Ingraham Building, Miami 32
St. Louis.....611 Olive Street, St. Louis 1
Kansas City...1002 Walnut Street, Kansas City 6
San Francisco, 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5
Los Angeles, 650 S. Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14
Seattle.....1326 Fifth Avenue, Seattle 1
London .....Burwood House, Caxton St., S. W. 1
Geneva.....16 rue du Mont Blanc
Australia and New Zealand: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Advertising rates given on application. While endeavoring to accept only reliable advertisements, The Christian Science Publishing Society will not be responsible to the public for advertisements, and the right to decline or discontinue any advertisement is reserved.

CIRCULATION SERVICE BUREAUS

NEW ENGLAND: One, Norway Street, Boston 15, Mass.
EASTERN: 500 Fifth Avenue, New York City 18.
CENTRAL: 333 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago 1.
WESTERN: 650 South Grand Avenue, Los Angeles 14.
SAN FRANCISCO: 625 Market Street, San Francisco 5.
EUROPEAN: Burwood House, Caxton St., London, S. W. 1.
AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND: 46 Pitt Street, Sydney, Australia.

Published by THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Boston 15, Mass., U. S. A.

Publishers of The Christian Science Journal, Christian Science Sentinel, The Herald of Christian Science (German, French, Scandinavian, Dutch and Braille Editions), Christian Science Quarterly.